THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOL XXIV.

ATLANTA, GA., MONDAY MORNING, AUGUST 22, 1892.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

Connected with the Great Tennessee-Rebellion.

LYNCHING OF BUD LINDSAY

A! First Believed, Now Pronounced &

LAPOR COMMISSIONER FORD ARRESTED

He Is Shown to Have Been in Collusion with the Miners,

FURNISHING THEM THE POINTERS

Which Enabled Them to Anticipate the Movements of the Military-At Coal Oreek Church,

Knoxville, Tenn., August 22.-2 a m .- (Special.)-A night of surprises is passing, after a day of startling sensa-

The report that Bud Lindsay had been lynched created the wildest excitement. Every effort was made to trace it down, but without result until this hour.

Now it is believed to be untrue. It appears, from the best evidence, that he had been captured for the purpose of lynching him. General Carnes found it out, and at once went in pursuit. He reached Lindsay just as the men were in the act of stringing him up, and rescued him. Lindsay was then returned to

In Which the Lynching of Bud Lindsey Is Vonched For.

Knoxville, Tenn., August 21, 8 p. m.— (Special.)—Information has just reached Knoxville that Lindsay, the outlaw, has been taken out of the church and hung, and the story is well vouched for and gen-

soldiers.

Lindsay has been very sullen and defiant since his capture and has made constant threats that he would escape and
even up with General Carnes and Colonel
Sevier. At first Lindsay was confined in
the coal mines and was heavily chained
and closely guarded. Today, however,
he was transferred from the mines to the
church.

church.

In that house of God, desecrated by the presence of some of the greatest and meanest outlaws Tennessee has ever produced, Lindsay met kindred spirits and old friends. The change was a pleasant one for him. From a birth in a coal mine with convicts for his associates to a church where he was in the midst of old friends. That just suited Lindsay, and in less than ten minutes his brain was at work. He cursed everybody and debated the great injustice which was being heaped upon himself and those with him. Working his way through the dense throng of prisoners Lindsay reached the pulpit and began a harangue:

"Why do we stay here?" he exclaimed. They have no right to keep us and we are fools to stay here. All we want to do is to dash out. Some of us will get killed, but some will get away. I am willing to take my chance. How many will go with me? We had just as well be dead as to be cooped up here."

At first Lindsay didn't meet with much encouragement, but shortly the prisoners began going to him and a dash for liberty appeared certain. General Carnes, who was informed of what was transpiring, doubled the guard and read the riot act to Lindsay and the other prisoners.

"Just another word of that character," said the general to Lindsay, "and you go back to the coal mines."

Lindsay thanked General Carnes in the most sarcastic manner, then swore at him in the most approved style of outlaw profanity, but the general paid no attention to the abuse.

The soldiers Take Him.

The story of Lindsay's contemplated escape reached the soldiers and they began talking of work that would settle Lindsay forever. Among the soldiers is a young fellow named Perkins who also has mighty good cause to hate Lindsay. Eighteen months ago Lindsay killed young Perkins's nucle and shot his daughter, who went crizy from the wound and is now an immate of the insane asylum. Young Perkins certainly could not forget that bloody deed, and it is said that he took a prominent part in working up the feeling against the outlaw. About 10 o'clock a party of about fifty of the men went to the church and, by representing to the guards on duty that General Carnes wanted Lindsay at headquarters, got him out of the building. They disappeared up the valley and fifteen minutes later a dozen or more shots were heard in that direction. A half hour afterwards the same party of soldiers returned to the camp but Lindsay was not with them. General Carnes was advised of the fact that Lindsay had been taken out on the representation that he had sent for the outlaw. The general at once ordered an investigation, but in to 1 o'clock no trace of Lindsay could be found. This story come to Knoxville over the Knoxville over the Knoxville and Ohio rallroad wire, and he wire are sa badly choked with rallroad work that but little news stuff can be harrilled.

The Associated Press sends It Out.
he Associated Press reporters on the field
n sent the story out briefly, and both
respect here have received the same by

A DAY OF SURPRISES the Knoxville and Ohlo wire from their men on the ground, and will print it in the morning. morning.

I have telegraphed to parties on the field, but so far nothing can get through, notwithstanding the fact that the story is now on file in the telegraph office in Coal Creek.

E. C. B.

> DOUBT GAST ON THE STORY. The Attempt to Lynch Lindsay Was Un-

Knoxville, Tenn., August 22, 3 o'clock a. m.—(Special.)—I have just received a message from Mr. Peters, a correspondent

message from Mr. Peters, a correspondent now at Coal Creek. That message gives another view of the Lindsay matter, and puts the entire affair under the cloud of a fake.

Idindsay matter, and puts the entire affair under the cloud of a fake.

The newspapers here have every confidence in the story that at least an attempt was made to lynch Lindsay.

Mr. Peters says: A sensational episode occurred here tonight. The leader of the most daring, most lawless and most trouble some miners was Bud Lindsay, and to his machinations, incendiary talk and influence with his class are due much of the turbulence on the Greek. He has made himself so obhoxious to the more conservative miners, and to citizens not in sympathy with the rioters, that he has been a marked figure, and only his keeping within a safe distance of the military since his capture, and generally between four walls, has prevented him from being killed. For several nights he was confined in an old mine and the mouth guarded by a large squad of soldiers. Affairs during the day have been so quiet, and the submission of the miners so general, that the watch was somewhat relaxed, and Lindsay had lost some of his fear, and wandered more widely within the enclosure. Tonight, in some



way that no one seems to understand, four citizens managed to sieze and silence him, and in the dusk slipped him between the pickets. He was hurried up the valley towards Briceville and the mob, which gained force almost at every step, hurried him forward, fearing alarm and purusit by the soldiers. The journey was not ended until reaching Briceville, the scene of the labor troubles and the home of the more conservative class of the miners. Once there a rope was secured and placed around his neck, the other end over a tree limb. The man's true character was soon seen. Although considered a desperate man and although he has at least a dozen murders to his account, he broke down and begged for his life with all possible fervor. His pleadings and lamentabroke down and begged for his life with all possible fervor. His pleadings and lamentations were effective. He was promised life upon the sole and solemn promise that tomorrow he will turn state's evidence and reveal the names and plans of the leaders, how the mob was raised, the nature of the oath, the names of the miners known to have killed the soldiers or guards, in short, to reveal to the civil authorities all of the lawlessness that has reigned, and agreed to testify in the courts.

When all this was promised the rope was takenfrom his neck and he was returned to the camp for safe keeping.

It is now believed that with his testimony twenty or thirty leaders can be successfully tried for murder and convicted.

Bud Lindsay's Bad Career.

ny. twenty or thirty leaders can be successfully tried for murder and convicted.

Bud Lindsay's Bad Career.

It is everywhere believed that Bud Lindsay was undoubtedly the man who has incited the miners to their greater deeds of violence in the past few days.

In personal appearance, Lindsay was tall, lank, with a muddy complexion, and wore a shabby, genteel dress. His eyelids are peculiarly arched, giving him a decidedly mean look. He does not look one straight in the eyes.

I had a chat with the notorious prisoner, through the kind permission of General Carnes, Saturday night. Bud had lost much of his nerve, and complained in a whining voice of his treatment, protesting that he was the aggrieved one, and that he was the man who indirectly caused General Anderson's life to be spared.

He comes from a good family, his brother Bob being postmaster at Coal Creek, and another brother, H. B. Lindsay, now acting as United States district attorney for this district of Tennessee. Both of these brothers are men of excellent reputation. Bud also holds a job under the republican

boy's fieel. His history was drawn from him with some difficulty. He Tells His Story

him with some difficulty.

He Tells His Story.

"I got on the train at Jellico on Thursday," said he, "to come to Coal Creek and take my mother and sister away, because I knew there was to be trouble. At Newcomb about two hundred miners boarded the train. "Some of them came to me and said they would kill me if I tried to work up a case against them. They said they were Kentucky miners. When the conductor came around they refused to pay their fare and I told them it was not right, that they had better not monkey on a mail train. At Coal Creek we found a big crowd and I was told the miners had captured Anderson.

"Now," continued he, with his improbable and inconsistent story, "I always liked Anderson and I would not do him harm for the world. The miners told me that if I did not get up and make Anderson's men surrender they would kill me. They even told me the words to repeat. So I was forced to go in and repeat those words. I told Anderson that if he did not give his men orders to surrender the miners would kill him. Then I tried to get away and prevent Anderson from being killed. I have not had a pistol or weapon since I came here."

He Killed Three Mes.

This story does not tally with the one General Anderson truthfully tells. Then again Lindsay was the man who made the incendiary speech advising the rioters to lynch the brave Memphian. Lindsay admitted to me that he had killed three men, but it is believed that he is entirely too modest in his claims.

"Yes, I shot and killed a man named Berry in Hancock county ten years ago, but he was coming at me with an open knife. In that affair two years ago I also acted in self-defense. Young Kirtz, in Campbell county, came at me and I had to kill him. The father and son were both attacking me. I had to kill Jim Cooper in 1884 or get killed myself. Jim and I were playing cards and fell out. We both agreed to fight it out fair. He had a knife. We both started to draw our coats. He got off his before I could unbutton and came at me with the knife, so I shot through my pocket and he dropped. He lived a little while. Cooper was formerly a deputy murshal."

This is Bud's own record as he told it in somewhat uncouth language.

Some years ago Jim Holdingsworth killed a man at Jellico. A crowd of the dead man's friends came down to avenge his death. But there was a battle in which three men were killed. Bud is suspected of keeping up his pace in this affair. There have been frequent negro riots near Jellico in which the lank man was promiscuously active. So Bud is regarded as a thoroughly bad man. It is said that it has cost the state almost \$10,000 to prosecute Lindsay on the various occasions. He says that he has always been promptly acquitted.

How He Was Arrested.

How He Was Arrested.

He was thirty-eight years old on the day he was captured and has a wife and two children who are now at Coal Creek. The arrest of Lindsay was due to the sharp eye of Colonel Sevier, of Chattanooga. When Carnes's command was within a few miles of Coal Creek, two men came down the railroad on a handcar. They said they were linemen come to repair a wire. No suspicion was attached to them and they began their work. One was a negro who carried a pair of plyers. The men began their work of twisting the wires, all the while casting furtive glances toward the soldiers. When the job was completed they suddenly broke for the handcar. How He Was Arrested.

snapped it had not a white miner knocked the weapon to the ground. The officer recognized in the negro the man who had escaped from the bandcar. He is known by the name of Woddy. The militia have information by which they expect to locate him. He will be given but little opportunity to live when the soldiers come in sight of him.

A Busy Day with the Soldiers-How Ford Takes His Arrest.

Coal Creek, Tenn., August 21.—(Special.) Funerals and camp church service, with a big dress parade, are about all that has

Funerals and camp church service, with a big dress parade, are about all that has occurred here today. But tomorrow promises to be about one of the busiest days General Carnes has yet had.

This morning General Carnes issued an order providing for religious services throughout the camp at 10 o'clock, and when the cannon at sunrise called the men to ranks the order was promulgated. With the military there are a half dozen ministers, and at 10 o'clock, when the companies fell in, they were marched to different points, where the chaplains gave them a talk. None of the sermons were studied; neither were any of them long, but they were all timely, and received the close and undivided attention of the half dozen congregations. The chaplains returned thanks for the peace that reigned and the victory that had attended the army in true military style.

At Coal Creek Church.

While the religious services were going on in the camp, many of the villagers were worshiping God in the Coal Creek church after the dictates of their own



the prisoners out of the church, escorting them to the big green in the center of the city. There they were huddled in a group, surrounded by the military. Soon the hot, broiling sun came out, and the heat became intense, but the miners did not mind it half so much as the boys who were guarding them. While the prisoners were being moved a squad of military men were giving the church a thorough cleansing, and when the church bell rang the building was as neat and clean as when new.

Ignored the Riots.

That ringing bell called out all the citisens of the valley, and the church was full when the minister arose from behind the pulpit. The sermon delivered was in no way relative to the present trouble. The reverend gentleman ignored the matter wholly and it seemed that he pleased his congregation by doing so. Immediately after the services were over the troops marched the miners back into the building, and there they are now confined, carefully guarded by a detachment of soldiers. A church can be converted into a military prison as well as any other bailding, but it should never be crowded. Over three hundred men are now confined in the church and that number precludes even the possibility of a rest. The prisoners are too many to give them a chance to lie down and as a consequence those who can't secure seats are kept upon their feet constantly and that, too, without being able to move about. The building is not the best ventilated in the country and the imprisonment is beginning to amount to a hardship, but it's the best deherral Carnes can do and many say that it is better than he ought to do. The prisoners are receiving no care or attention except that provided to keep them from escaping. General Carnes has given their friends the privilege of feeding them, but will allow no communication of any kind. This the prisoners are kicking against vigorously, but General Carnes cares nothing for their kicking. When the troops received their rations the same amount is given to the prisoners in the church as in the box cars.

The Mas Been a Busy Day.

Though very quiet, the day has been a

It Has Been a Busy Day.

Though very quiet, the day has been a busy one for General Carnes. He has de-

Though very quiet, the day has been a busy one for General Carnes. He has devoted his fime to a careful and thorough investigation of the situation and to acquiring evidence against the ringleaders. The general's headquarters are located in a barber shop. In one room he holds a court of inquiry, while the bathroom is given up for those who want to reflect. Beginning with the morning, General Carnes had the miners brought before him one at a time. They were all closely questioned in the presence of a shorthand writer and then disposed of. Many of the prisoners answered all questions without any hesitancy, while some were very slow and sullen. Still there were others who refused to answer at all. These, however, were given a good taste of General Carnes's idea of punishment. Whenever one declined to answer a question the general would order him into the bathroom with the remark:

"Maybe your memory needs refreshing and I have the place where it can be done. That bathroom is a little warm, but I think it will cure your forgetfulness."

An hour or two's sweat generally brought the stubborn one around all right. At least it loosened many a tied tongue and the state may profit largely by it, as the general acquired some very valuable information.

The Reins Tightly Beld.

The Reins Tightly Held.

The military government was in no way relaxed during the day, but was rigidly enrelaxed during the day, but was rigidly enforced. The only movement a resident could make without having a pass was during the morning hours when church doors were opened. The people have never been hampered so much before in their existence and they are chafing under it badly. They complain, however, only among themselves and decline to talk to those they do not know for fear what they say may displease General Carnes. The people seem thoroughly afraid of the general and in his presence or under his observation are as meek as children. There is no doubt that he is now supreme and complete ruler in this valley. Even to some of his troops his conduct seems harsh, but those who know the miners best assert that his conduct it the only thing that can subdue the miners and seems harsh, but those who know the miners best assert that his conduct is the only thing that can subdue the miners, and subdued they certainly are just now. The only thing that broke the monotony of the day was a trip by two companies to Jellico. General Carnes was reliably informed that a band of two to three hundred miners had congregated there and that they had all been engaged in one of the battles. The general was informed, too, that in the gang were three or four of the most prominent leaders of the insurrection. He at once made a requisition on the Knoxville and Ohio road for an engine and, with a force of military, drove the thirty-one miles in a hurry. At Jellico he found about twenty men and among them was Jim Wells, one of the most desperate and daring men who has been engaged in the war. Wells and some ten or fifteen of the miners were captured and brought to Coal Creek. They were put through the usual catechical work and were then relegated to the swaring, steaming box cars and the church.

Ford, the late commissioner and inspector of mines, appointed by Governor Buchanan, the interiorment welchts had and in

Ford, the late commissioner and inspector of mines, appointed by Governor Buchanan, takes his imprisonment mighty hard and is swearing vengeance against General Carnes and the state militia.

The papers found on Ford, when General Carnes had him searched, show plainly that he was acting in bad faith with the state. When General Carnes ordered an officer to search Ford the little man sprang back, exclaiming:

"You don't dare do it, I am a state offi-

This attitude was dramatic and the little fellow was indignant, decidedly so. General Carnes, in his pleasant way, simply remarked to the officer:
"Search that man."
The officer stepped forward and Ford grappled with him. Ford was too small and in a very few seconds the contents of his pockets were resting on General Carnes's table.
"Now take him to the guardhouse," said

his pockets were resting on General Garnes's table.

"Now take him to the guardhouse," said the Feneral.

Ford's anger was terrific. He swore he would die before he would go and was extremely abusive, but he was hustled off and locked up with Lindsay, who had been brought from the mines. When General Carnes went through Ford's papers he found evidence enough to satisfy him that the mine inspector had been dealing with the state as a friend of the miners. The papers showed that Ford had been keeping the miners posted as to everything the state was doing. There were statements in black and white which indicated that Alleman, once a legislator from Knox county, and Ford's assistant, was about as deep in the mud and orders have been issued for Alleman's arrest, but so far he has evaded the officers.

What to Do with the Prisoners.

General Carnes now has over five hundred prisoners and their care is becoming a big problem with him. Tomorrow he expects to take about a hundred of them to Knoxville and jail as many of them as he can. The others will be sent to other points in the state and imprisoned.

The army is now thoroughly organized and is depleting the state treasury at a rate that is making the taxpayers nervous. It is regular military life the boys are leading and many of them are growing tired of it, very fixed indeed. The best troops in the state came from Memphis and Knoxville and they are really the backbone of the army. The discipline is very rigid and the boys all around are beginning to make good soldiers. General Carnes has certainly shown himself completely able to control the situation and to bring order out of the great confusion.

There were four funerals up and down the valley this afternoon, and two army chaplains officiated. None of them were military funerals, however:

A startling rumor has reached here this evening to the effect that the

A startling rumor has reached here this evening to the effect that the body of Neal, the Nashville soldier who was killed in the valley fight Friday, was stolen from the train last night. The body ought to have reached Nashville vesterday morning, but private telegrams from there late this afternoon asked where the body was. The rumor of the theft cannot be verified. It is not believed, but General Carnes is investigating the best he can.

The Soldiers Get Whisky.

During the morning a squad of soldiers broke into Laughter's drug store and carried away two or three kegs of whisky. This has created great excitement here, and the women of the place are greatly frightened. They are wholly without protection, the men of nearly every family being locked up. Of course General Carnes will see that no indignity is offered any defenseless woman. The whisky was divided out before General Carnes knew that the ugly work had been done. He will have the matter thoroughly investigated, and will punish the guilty parties.

THE TRIAL OF THE SUSPECTS.

They May Escape Punishment, but the Lead-Nashville, Tenn., August 21.—(Special.) The men arrested at Coal Creek must be tried in that county by the civil authorities, and it is very doubtful whether any one of them will ever be punished. For this reason they will probably be kept prisoners as long as possible, in order that they shall not entirely escape punishment. General Norman today telegraphed Gen

they shall not entirely escape punishment. General Norman today telegraphed General Carnes as follows:

Your telegram received in regard to the trial of suspects. If convicted they should be sent to Knoxville, Chatanooga, Nashville or some other jail for safe keeping, because they will be in danger of being released by a mob before a court of record can try them. If there is any doubt about convicting before a magistrate I would send them to a place of safe keeping from any danger of release till the grand jury can act. You have them caught in an open act of rebellion under arms. The leaders should have no chance for escaping the penalty of the law. Plenty of ammunition in Knoxville. Let ordnance officer look after it. Tents and camping outfits shipped. If you need legal counsel you are authorized to employ. H. H. NORMAN, Adjutant General. General Carnes, it seems, is investigating each case, and only holding those prisoners against whom he has good proof. The object to be attained by removing the prisoners from Anderson county is preventing their release on straw bonds and holding them in jail. If the county were under martial law, General Carnes could himself try the prisoners, but only the legislature can declare martial law. Were it not that an extra session of the legislature would cost \$25,000, it would probably be called.

18 HE A COWARDP

The Banner says: The men who fought under Major Carpenter on the brow of Waldon's ridge Friday morning say that Colonel Wool-ford acted with cowardice that has no equal in ford acted with cowardice that has no equal in the present campaign except that exhibited by him refusing to march from Harriman to Oliver Springs when he knew he was sorely needed at that place. James Harris and Shell Hale, prominent citizens, say that when the miners showed upColonel Woolford and some of his men kept out of the fight. The Colonel he adds, rushed to the Knoxville men and began yelling." Keep in line!" He was soundly abused and jeered by the Knoxville men for so doing. Aftrwards, Harris says, he gathered some of his brother cowards around and they all ran like sheep, almost causing a stampede in the entire force. When the citizens and soldiers had again got together near Clinton, Colonel Woolford, it is claimed, plainly showed that he was ashamed of himself and when the others went on to Coal Creek he went there too. ers went on to Coal Creek he went there too. While in this city Colonel Woolford was heard to say he did not want to go to Coal Creek.

More Men May Be Discharged Today and t Trouble Is Expected.

Buffalo, N. Y., August 21.—
There is danger of fresh trouble on the Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburg railroad. If new demands are made by the men as expected all will be discharged and new men put on at the old rate. On the Western New York and Pennsylvania the men have refused to handle Reading cars loaded with coal and if the company insists on their doing so the men will go.

The railroads claim a victory today, as they have operated the yards without disturbance with the non-union men and all the roads are moving large quantities of freight.

The Late Bishop Newman.

Philadelphia, August 21.—A letter from Archishop Ryan was read in all Roman Cathoic churches here today, requiring all John N. Newman, formerly of Philadelphia, to deliver them to the church authorities, to be forwarded to Rome as a condition precedent to having the late bishop canonized as a saint. The congregation of the Redemptor, of which he was a member for several years, have been collecting evidence of his extraordinary sanctity.

Raining Fishes.

City of Mexico, Angust 21.—A writer of a letter from Sasabe, state of Sorona, to El Partido Liberta, says that in a recent hurricane there fell in that region a shower of fishes three inches long and a number of small pelicans, but no rain, while at Mazatlan the ground was covered with dead winged ants.

London, August 21.—The committee of Melbourne shareholders of the Mercantile bank, of Australia, report that the bank has been insolvent since 1889. Threats of criminal prosecution are made against the

MOTHERS DISAGREE.

The Mystery That-Surrounds the Disap-

OF ALBERT JENNINGS IN CHICAGO.

A Love Affair and the Interference

SUPPOSED TO BE THE CAUSE.

The Young Lady Is Prostrated with Grief-She Is from Atlants-A Sad Story.

Chicago, Angust 21.—(Special.)—A very sad story surrounds the disappearance of Arthur J. Jennings, the young cashier at the local office of the Northern Pacific Ex-

press Company.

As is usual in such cases, there is a woman at the bottom of it, but as is also quite unusual there is no shortage in the

accounts and the young man's last month's salary remains to his credit.

The young woman is Miss Mary Racine, an attractive young lady who recently arrived in Chicago from her home in Atlanta, Ga., and secured employment in a down-town office. It is a story of a misunderstanding between the mothers of the young people. Arthur eJinings became in-fatuated with Miss Racine soon after her arrival in this city and his attentions were anything but disagreeable. The young cashier drew a salary of \$100 per month, casmer drew a salary of \$100 per month, and soon he was spending the most of his spare time and a goodly share of his salary on the young lady. Mrs. Jennings came to the conclusion that his money might be devoted to better purposes and called on Mrs. Racine with a remonstrance.

The latter retorted by saying that the alliance of her daughter with Arthur Jennings was not to her own liking and she wished he would stay away from the house.

alliance of her daughter with Arthur Jennings was not to her own liking and she wished he would stay away from the house. The next morning the young lady called at the express office and told her lover all about it. Arthur resented such interference and going home, packed his valise and left home, taking up his abode with a fellow clerk. He then wrote to Miss Racine to meet him the following Thursday and elope with him to Milwaukee, where they would marry and then defy any meddling mothers or mothers-in-law. Thursday came and went without any sign of the young lady and Friday passed the same way. At 4 o'clock that afternoon Arthur took his hat and went out, leaving his coat, vest and the on a hook, saying he would return in a short time. Since then he has not been seen by any of his friends or acquaintances and the general impression is that he ended his misery in Lake Michigan. The two families are greatly distressed and the young lady is prostrated with grief. She says she loved Arthur, but did not want to run away with him. Jennings has been employed at the express office three years. He was a bright, handsome fellow, popular with the officials and trustworthy in business.

AT CHICKAMAUGA PARK.

The Reunion of the Army of the Cumber-

Washington, August 21.—Preparations for the coming reunion of the Army of the Cumberland at Chattanooga, September 15th, 16th and 17th next, have brought out some information of great interest to all veterans. As one example, it is found that there are 21,000 surviving officers and non-commissioned officers of the 265 regiments and batteries which served in that army. Names and present postoffice addresses of this whole number have been secured and invitations to the reunion sent to each. Besides

whole number have been secured and invitations to the reunion sent to each. Besides these, several thousand invitations have been sent out under direction of Geeral Rosecrans, president of the society.

This list of officers and non-commissioned officers is accepted as showing that about eighty thousand private soldiers, who served in the Army of the Cumberland, or about one hundred thousand in all, still survive. Information received by General Rosecrans indicates that the Chattanooga reunion will be one of the largest army gatherings of recent years.

will be one of the largest army gatherings of recent years.

The brigade of General Wilder alone will have 1,200 of its former members in attendance to lay the corner stone of its monument in Chickamauga National park. General Grant, acting Secretary of war, has approved, as the location of this monument, a point fifty feet south of Wildow Glenn's house, which was General Roserans, headquarters on the field. This imposing structure will be 110 feet high and will cost \$35,000.

headquarters on the field. This imposing structure will be 110 feet high and will cost \$35,000.

All the public organizations in Chattanooga have united to assist in receiving the veterans.

These include the city authorities, Chamber of Commerce, board of trade, Confederate Veterans and h large and influential local committee. The most desirable hotel, lodging and boarding rates have been obtained. General Alger, the regular orator, being unexpectedly prevented from attending, the annual oration will be delivered by his alternate, General H. Y. Boynton.

The reunion will close in ample time to allow a large number, who have expressed the desire, to attend the Grand Army of the Republic encampment at Washington. Half Tare afrangements have been secured from all directions.

Boston, Mass., August 21.—In general orders No. 10, John Palmer, commander inchief of the Grand Army of the Republic, announces the details of the grand parade in Washington September next. A political campaign badge has been placed 110 male the exact fac-simile of the flusignia of the order, except that a photograph of the conditate is in the center. The commander-in-chief not only urges every commande

THAT SUNDAY GAME

Went to Mobile Because They Hit Campfield.

ATLANTA DIDN'T HIT A LITTLE BIT.

New Orleans Defeate Chattenoogs Again The Story of the Games Other Sporting Matters

Mobile. Ala., August 21.—(Special.)—The tables were turned today when the leaders went down before the bome team in a game that was a shutout for the visitors. Wittrock, who has been pitching phenomenal bait of late, was in the box for the some team and the heavy hitting visitors sould not touch him. The bases were filled in the fourth inning by the visitors but Hill failed to get the hit that would have saved a shutout. He flew out to Gilka at second. shutout. He flew out to Gilks at second, Again in the sixth Motz and Smith were Again in the sixth Motz and Smith were hit by pitched balls and took their bases out Minray struck out. These were the only two pecasions that Atlanta had a chance to score. Mobile bunched hits in the second and two carned runs came in. In the second and two carned runs came in. In the second and two carned runs came in. In the second and two carned runs came in Mobile's favor. Campfield pitched a fair same but his support was rocky. The features were the all-around good fielding of the locals and the batting of Landburg and Langsford. Attendance fine, over three thousand people being present.

Murray, rf

That will be a mighty interesting game of all that Atlanta will play down by Mobile bay today.

bay today.

Bumpus Jones, Atlanta's new star pitcher, will twirl for the Atlantas, and Pete Danlels, the Mobile star, will try his best to shut Atlanta out. Daulels is Mobile's most-effective pitcher, and he has a fine record for winning games. And Bumpus Jones has a national fame, and his first game with Atlanta will be watched with unusual interest.

The game will be reported in detail at Tom White's baseball parlors, 51-2 Decatur street, this afternoon.

The Champions Got Rattled.

New Orleans, August 21.—(Special.)—New Orleans went to pieces in the first funing, and Chattanooga started off with a lead of three runs. It was a pretty fight after that until the seventh inning and then Chattanooga got rattled before the daring base-running of New Orleans. Hill and the others could not stop, anything and six runs came in before they recovered their balance. Fhillips pitched a magnificent game; Neal was as effective, and outside of the two innings named the support was superb. The teams will play here tomorrow, Sullivan consenting to play off the tle game here. Although the weather was somewhat cloudy, New Orleans had the largest growd ever attracted by a Southern League game. There were over seven thousand people present, and even the ladies' stands were lammed. The week-day audiences have been as large as Sunday crowds heretofore, and the game is on a boom.

Score by limings:

Memphis 3, Firmingham 6.

Memphis, Angust Zh.—(Special.)—Memphis hade seven errors today and Hirmingham three which tells the whole story of the game. The ground was rough, but both teams had an equal chance, and Memphia, as usual, played in a way which would have been discreditable to amateurs. The boys' batting was all right and the score gives them two earned rous to Birmingham's none, but they could not do any fielding worth mentioning, and each man's sole ambition seemed to be to swelf the error column. Stockholders of the club say that the game was lost through, what they are pleased to call hard luck, but it is singular that the same kind of luck never strikes any other club. Metuphis, through incompetent management, has been the laughing stock of the league, and local interest is naturally declining.

Score by innings:

Harmony Greve's Great Victory.

Harmony Greve's Great Victory.

Harmony Grove, Ga., August 21.—(Special.)—
There was a match game of baseball here
Saturday afternoon between the Harmony
Grove and Jefferson clubs. The game would
have been more interesting if it had not been
no one-sided. The victory for the home team
was complete, the score standing 24 to 1 in
favor of Harmony Grove. This victory was
gained lover a picked nine, composing the
best men from Jefferson, Pendergrass and Dry
Pond clubs, and shows Harmony Grove to
be the champions of this county. The pitching of Boh Quillian, the home team's "pisnomenal pitcher," could not have been hatted
by a professional feam; while the record of
Thad Thurmond, Harmony Grove's carches,
shows him to be one of the best amateurs in
the state. The other home players unheld
ther first recountions made on many a field of
victory.

Harmony Grove Cl. B.H. Z. 2.

Sunday Ball in Savannah. Savannah, Ga., August 21.-(Special.)-A gusta's picked nine, known as the Irish volun-reers, was defeated by an all Savannah base-ball club today by a score of 10 to 7. The at-tendance was probably the largest ever seen at a baseball game, runsing up into the thou-sands. This was the first regular advertised game ever played here on Sunday and if there are no results in the shape of indictments for violating the state Sunday laws, baseball and sports will become a feature hereafter.

A colored boy fell from a belt line electric car today and was run over and killed.

Baseball Matters.

Baseball Matters. Athens, Ga., August 21.—(Special.)—The games of baseball that were to have been played between John Kimball's Aflanta team and the local club Thursday, Friday and Saturday were put off till Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday

put off till Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday next on account of rain.

The three games will be played at Voca park next week and will be interesting. The battery for the home term will be Albert Poster and Billie Rivers of Madison. This is the battery that has played fourteen games this season without losing one. They played against Friend and Walton the other day at Eufaula. Ala. winning a to 6. Foster arriking out eighteen men without having a hit scored against him. The approaching games are attracting a great deal of interest.

BIG LEAQUE GAMES

President Young Stope Long Enough to Talk

A dispatch from Baltimore says: President N. E. Young, of the National League, passed through Baltimore on his way to Boston, accompanied by Mrs. Young. Mr. Young is taking the trip as a relaxation from the duties of his position, which have been unusually confining. President Vonderhorst, of the Baltimore club, met Mr. and Mrs. Young at the steamer, and saw them off on their journey.

In speaking of the baseball situation, the

in the Bailtimore club, mets Mr. and Mrs. Young at the steamer, and saw them off on their journey.

In speaking of the baseball situation, the leagues president said; "The interest in the national game is wonderful for this time of the year, and the National League is prosperous and substantial. The games last Saturday crowds of the season, although in August the number of spectators is generally less than in the spring or when the people begin to come back to the cities in the fall. The general attendance at the league contests this year has been greater than those of any season since the formation of the organization, except 1889, the year before the Brotherhood dissension began. I handle the finances of the league, and I speak from the books when I say we are doing well financially. Our teams are strong, and the people appreciate them.

"The plan of dividing the championship contests into two seasons is an excellent one, as shown by the results. Two striking examples of its good effects are the Baltimore and Cleveland clubs. The Orioles are playing at present with success, which has awakened the enthusiasm and pride of the people of Baltimore, although the record of the team was anything but satisfactory in the first season. The Cleveland club is making a gallant fight for the championship, and big crowds go to see nearly all its games.

"If some other club than Boston finishes first this season it will be compelled, according to the league rules, to play a deciding series with the first season victors. The number of the final games and clitics in which they are to be played, will be left to the officers of the contesting teams. The league will give the winner \$100 with which to buy the championship pennant for 1893.

"The minor leagues are also doing well, but not so well as last year when the National League took an unusual interest in them and kept all their official records. The Southern, Eastern and North Pacific Leagues are the only minor organizations under the protection of the national agreement in

former club, and the transaction will be complete.
"Some striking examples of the thorough
honesty of baseball playing in the league have
occurred recently, and their significance is
well understood by baseball men. One incident of this kind was the result of the opening
of the second season games of the eastern
clubs in the west on Monday, when all the
home clubs except St. Louis were defeated.
From a financial point of view this was all
wrong, but from the point of view this was all
men it was an additional proof of the absolute
fairness of all National League contests."

THE ENGLISHMAN GOES DOWN

Rall, the Australian-American, Knoch Pritchard Out in Four Rounds. London, August 21.-A glove exhibit be tween Jim Hall, the Australian puglist, and Tod Britchard, the English champion, at Brighton, was won by Hall. The match was for £1,000 a side.

The fight was managed with great secrecy, very few persons knowing when or where it was to come off. It was generally thought that it would not take place until Menday. There were present at the fight only thirty or forty of the principal supporters of the combatants. From the moment the first blow was struck the battle waged fast and furiously. Hall was much taller than his antagonist and he soon showed that he was quite as clever with his hands as Pritchard With his extra long reach he had the decided advantage. Pritchard tried hard to break through Hall's guard, but every time he attempted it he was promptly met by the Australian's left. In the second reund Pritchard seemed to fare better. In this round he delivered a heavy blow with his right, which, striking Hall squarely, sent him to the grass. Hall lay helpless for some time. When he rallied he was apparently as fresh as ever, and when the fighting resumed he boxed as fast as his opponent until the end of the round. The third round was much if favor of Hall, who seemed to demoralize Pritchard with his heavy blows in the face. In the fourth round Hall followed up his advantage and landed two severe The fight was managed with great secre-

blows on Pritchard, one on his chin and one on the side of his head, which sent Pritchard to the ground. When time was called Pritchard was unable to respond, and Hall was declared the winner.

Hall's victory was somewhat of a surprise to English sports, as his chances in the fight were not thought much of by them.

them.

Jim Hall is lately of Sydney, New South Wales, but is now a Chicagoan, and of all the Australian athletes who have come to the land of Uncie Sam to seek fame and fortune, none has been better received by American sportsmen. Although he has engaged in no finish contests since he left the colonies, Jim has taken the finey of lending sporting men and his name has been placed in line with all the up-toppers of the sing.

ing sporting men and his name has been placed in line with all the up-toppers of the ring.

No cleverer boxer of his weight has ever been seen in America, but Fitzsimmons is about on a par with Hall in this particular. In view of Fitz's performances here it is a remarkable thing that the dapper Hall should have quite as strong a following as the man whose rival he was in Australia and this country. Many men who had begun to take lots of stock in Hall wondered why he went to England, ostensibly on a pleasure trip, when he could have fought Fitzsimmons here for a big purse.

This mistake was not Hall's. "Parson" Davies insisted that Fitz should stick to his original agreement to fight in November. Fitz wouldn't. Then Davies declined to allow Hall to fight in September, and the latter was sudded by his manager's mings. But that is nil pass and gone.

Hall is practicully an American citizen, but it will be three years before he can vate. So the buttle was really between an adopted American and a nature Britan. Hence the sympathies of sportsmen who live under the stars and stripes were with Hall. Hall is six feet two brites tall and fought at 180 pounds. He had three inches the advantage over Pritchard is twenty-three years old, a year younger than the tall fellow from the colonles.

Here are the records of the men:
Jim Hall beat George White, seven

year younger than the tall fellow from the colonies.

Here are the records of the men:
Inn. Hall beat George White, seven rounds; beat Jack Slavin, six rounds; beat Jim Nolan, six rounds; beat Jack Maloy, six rounds; beat Herbert Geddard, four rounds; beat Herbert Geddard, four rounds; beat "Put". Ryan, eight rounds; beat Herbert Goddard, second fight, four rounds; beat "Dummy" Mace, five rounds; beat "Starlight," six rounds; beat Dan Creedon, four rounds; draw with Jim Fogarty, fifteen rounds; beaten by 'Owen Sullivan, eleven rounds; beat Ted Pritchard, four rounds.

Ted Pritchard beat Jack Hayes, three rounds; beat "Cley" Burns, two rounds; beat Alf Mitchell, four rounds; beat Jack Burke, the "Irish Lad," three rounds; beat Jeck Burke, the "Irish Lad," three rounds; beat

A MAN-EATING SHARK

A Pair of Little Shoes and Stockings Found in Its Stomsoh. Brunswick, Ga., August 21.—(Special.)— Man-eating sharks make no bones whatever about coming up into the city of Brunswick A monster was caught yesterday. Captain and Mrs. W. A. Roberts had been fishing but a few moments before three sharks bobbed up near the wharf—two shovel noses and one man-enter. Captain Roberts sent for a sharp hook and began fishing for the most dangerous of all fishes. The hook was about six inches long, attached to a foot of chain, and this was on to 100 feet of strong cotton rope. About three feet up the line was tied a shingle for a float and onto the hook was placed a small whiting. After about thirty minutes' patience the man-eater came to the top and swallowed the fish, hook and all. He then made a dash for the marsh across the bay and about eighty feet of line was played out. The shark made several wild jumps, he would go to the bottom and then come to the top and circle about. There were twelve men holding on to the line and several of their hands were blistered while

nastering the dangerous fish. Captain Roberts, who was farthest down on the line, received the largest number of After fifteen minutes' hard pulling and plunging the shark gave up, and he was plied out on the wharf. After a few firts in the air he gave up and died. The fish was measured and was eight The fish was measured and was eight feet long from the tip of his nose to the end of his tail fins. He was weighed and pulled the scales at 151 pounds.

The shark was a dangerous looking one, the shark was a dangerous looking one, the same of the same inches agrees.

The shark was a dangerous looking one, his mouth measuring fourteen inches across, and he had eighty-six teeth, varying he length from one-fourth of an inch to an inch. His ins were cut off for curiosities, and many of the teeth were taken out. The shark was cut open and, besides several bushels of fresh fish, it contained two small stockings, a pair of little shoes and a few other things.

INTO THE RIVER

West Mr. Price, with His Horse and Effects.

Thomasville, Ga., August 21.— (Special.) Mr. Pickens Price, of Quitman, had a narrow escape from drowning in Ochlockones river yesterday afternoon, which resulted, as it was, in his being quite a losse. Mr. Price was coming from over the river driving a horse attached to a roadcart. The crossing of Jones's bridge was made safely until the edge was reached. When the horse stepped off it was into water over his head. The current was very swift, and the cart became tangled up with a tree. Mr. Price saved the animal from drowning by cutting him loose. The cart was also gotten out, but in the struggle Mr. Price lost his hat, and his coat was darried off by the current. The latter was recovered after it had floated some distance, but the contents of the pockets, \$35 in money, valuable notes and other papers and his watch had gone to the bottom of the river or had been hurled onward by the rushing stream. Mr. Price came to town and had to get a new outfit. The rives st Jones's bridge is three quarters of a mile watch and still rising. The most dangerona place is between the main tridge and the small bridge over the slough just this side.

ground place is between the same trings and the small bridge over the slough just this side.

The Work of the Fised.

The masville, Ga., August 2L.—Special.)

Marshal Spair and Alderman disphens chairman of the street committee, were busy all yesterday locating the damage done by Thursday's flood. Marshal Spair says the streets have not been in such condition in twenty years and all was caused by a few hours downpour, but it came in torrents. Twelve city bridges that are on streets constantly used have been washed away or rendered useless and officers will not be safe until repaired. Four of the bridges were on the stream running parallel with Oak street where the drowning occurred. The total does not include foot bridges over sidewalt drains. It is impossible yet to determine how many of these were washed twen but the number is very great. Several sewer pipes are torn up and others are so clogged as to be almost useless. There are also many hotes in some streets that will need attention. Marshal Spair says it will be at least ten days before the bridges can be replaced, to say nothing of the rest of the work to be done. The city force was busy yesterday putting inclosures around the dangerous places.

A Narrow Escape.

Watkinsville, Ga., August 21.—(Special.)
Mrs. Matt House had a narrow escape a
few nights since. After dark she heard a
disturbance in the coop in the yard in which
she had a gang of chickens confined. Mrs.
House went out and removed the chickens
to another coop in the yard. Next more
ing she went out in the yard and looked into the coop from where she had removed
the chickens and there in his deadly col
lay a huge rattlesnake with four dead
chickens around him. It is supposed that
the snake had a chicken in his mouth tha
night before when Mrs. House removed them
and could not strike har with his deadly
fants. It was indeed a narrow coape.

RAILWAY TRAFFIC.

The Dissensions in Richmond Terminal Continue.

PROXIES ARE IN GREAT DEMAND.

Patrick Calheun and W. P. Clyde Are the Leading Spirite in the Company Now. Other Ballroad News.

At a distance of something less than a thousand miles from New York it looks as though the interesting feature of the Richmond Terminal situation for the next three weeks will be the fight for proxies.

A meeting of the stockholders will be held in Richmond September 15th W. P. Clyde, who has been running the Danville's affairs for two months, has antagonized Pat Calhour and General Sam Thomas, and possibly other interests in the Terminal. Each faction will endeavor to get control of the board of directors. The committee of which Alexander E. Orr is chairman is soliciting proxies and opposed to it is the Which Abstanter E. Off is charman is so-liciting proxies and opposed to it is the advisory committee of screnteen, which is controlled by Mr. Clyde. Mr. Calhoun has charged collusion against Clyde and the lat-ter charges that Mr. Calhoun had a share in the profit made on the sale of the con-

ter charges that Mr. Calhoun had a share in the profit made on the sale of the controlling interest in the Georgia Central.

The charges that Terminal money has been paid out when value was not received may not be investigated publicly. There has been a rumor for some months that the Terminal directors last winter offered to pay John C. Calhoun a fee of \$100,000 for negotiating a loan if he and his brother would withdraw their opposition to a scheme which was planned against the Central. Rumor says that there is some resolution of this kind on the minutes of the Terminal. These investigating committees have found out things which are unfavorable to the investigators.

The Calhouns want a strong house like Drexel, Morgan & Co. to undertake the reorganization of the Terminal's properties, because they know such a firm would manage the properties honestly and with fairness to all the security holders. When Drexel, Morgan & Co. declined to reorganize the Terminal, they intimated that they based their refusal on the belief that Mr. Clyde was not acting squarely with the stockholders. Mr. Orr's committee wants to give the stockholders a show and they propose to assert themselves by electing a board of directors at the coming annual meeting which shall be truly representative of the owners of the property.

Following the report that the committee

of directors at the coming annual meeting which shall be truly representative of the owners of the property.

Following the report that the committee of seventeen is about to disband under strong pressure which is being brought to bear comes another report that Mr. Clyde will endeavor to secure his ends by forming a new and smaller committee, which will be composed of men representing those interests not in touch with the people, be hind the Orr committee.

President Oakman is considering Mr. Calhoun's demand for a special meeting of the board of directors of the Terminal company to investigate the charges of collusion.

Receivers Huidekoper and Foster are running the railroads in the Dahville system economically and are making as many improvements in the service as they are able to make under the circumstances. General Manager Green is keeping the system up to the highest possible standard, considering the company's financial troubles.

Gone to Kanssa City. Gone to Kaness City.

Thirty Knights of Pythias came in from Charleston yesterday morning in a Pull-man. Their coach was decorated with flags and streamers. They left at 8:10 o'clock over the Western and Atlantic for Kansas City, where the national convention will be held this week. Several Atlanta Knights left on the same train,

Wheelmen on an Outings A large party came down over the East yesterday from Knoxville. In the party were several bicyclers, who were reinforced by wheelmen at Chattanooga,
Dalton and Rome. They were
not at the union depot by Atlanta wheelmen, who spent the afternoon
with them. They left at 7:10 o'clock in aprivate car for Brunswick. The South Has the Best.

H. P. Clark, the Richmond and Danville's astern agent, wires that the southern ex-Interstate exposition now open at Euralo. This is due to the energy and good management of John T. Patrick, of North Carolina, who represents the south in this display.

Arching the Tunnel.

The Central expects to have the Coosa tunnel on the Goodwitter extension open again by October 1st. The woolen Unibers which were burned out are being riplaced by a brick arch. This work will cost at least two hundred and fifty thousand dollars. The Central has to reach Hirmingham over the Louisville and Nashville, making an expensive and inconvenient transfer at Spilaceance.

Paying Off the Men. The Atlanta and Florida settled a part of its June pay roll on Saturday. Receiver Garrett is catching up as fast as be can on the back pay. He has been working under sections disadvantages, but is coming out nearer the top each week.

COLLISION ON THE SAM. In Which Engineer Joe Jeffrier Was Fatall;

Injured:

Americus, Ga., August 2I.—(Special.)—
The collision on the Sam road Thursday night turns out to have been quite serious. Two engines were badly amashed, and two entire trains of freight cars were more or less tom up. Engineer Joe Jeffries was seriously, and probably fatally, hurt. His injuries are internal, and it could not be told has night their exact extent. His condition was very precarious, and it was hardly thought that he would live until morning. Fireman S. El. Rodge's received several had cuts and bruises on his head and face. They are very painful, but are not considered dangerous. Others were bruised up and shaken up, but their furts amount to little.

The collision occurred on the treatle over the Central railroad just west of the Sam depot. The colliding trains were freights,

4 24

A Great Record

Health and Comfort are A Fact Destroyed

by the use of poor smoking tobacco. The one tobacco that has held its own through all the changes of time and against all competitors is Blackwell's Bull Durham Smoking Tobacco.

WHY?

Because it's always pure, always the same, always the best. Such a record tells more than pages of "talk." It's just as good to-day as ever and it is the tobacco for you. If you smoke, you should smoke

Bull Durham

A trial is all we ask. BLACKWELL'S DURHAM TOBACCO CO.

No. 31, going west, and No. 36, coming from Montgomery. No. 31 had just pulled in from the east. Joe Jeffries pulled the throttle, Will Sparks was his fireman, and Conductor Guerry had charge of the train. The grade is steep coming down from the east to and past the depot, and the train was a long one. Engineer Jeffries tried to stop, but could not, and the train rolled on past the depot at a rate of about six miles an hour. The switch was thrown to the main line, and the train went sliding down towards the trestle. It had run completely away, and the engineer was powerless to stop it. Just before the trestle was reached, train No. 36, a freight from Montgomery, was approaching from the other side. Engineer Horton and Fireman Rodgers were in the cab. Jeffries saw the danger, and, reversing his engine, leaped from his cab. Horton and Rodgers stuck to their engine. Almost in the middle of the long trestle the two trains met with a crash. Fortunately, neither was going rapidly, or several lives would have surely been lost, and the damage would have been much greater. As it was, the engines were badly smashed. Every car was more or less forn up; and two left the trestle and fell to the ground.

The damage is considerable. Engineer Horton was bruised and thrown about in his cab, but, strange to say, was not hurt to any extent. His fireman, S. E. Rodgers, fared worse and received some bad cuts on his head, which bled profusely. He was stunned by the blows, and suffered much pain. Conductor Guerry, of the other train, was on a coal car, and when the collision occurred was thrown all about among the cars, but escaped with a few bruises. Jeffries, who jumped from the engine before the trestle was reached, struck a post, which is the cause of his injuries. He was found lying by it, insensible, in a few minutes and was not been at work two weeks. He has a wife in Macon. The loss to the road is slight to what it might have been had not the trains been moving so slowly. The engines can be easily fixed.

An AppRoaching Prima

AN APPROACHING PRIMARY.

Judge Columbus Heard Has Announce Himself for the Senate-

Greenesboro, Ga., August 21.—(Special.)
The approaching democratic primary on
the first Wednesday in September is raising the enthusiasm of the voters, and while

the first Wednesday in September is raising the enthusiasm of the voters, and while there are not at present many announced candidates, the probability is that several others will come out and the race will be good natured but exciting.

Judge Columbus Heard has announced himself as a candidate for the senate, subject to the democratic primary. Judge Heard has always been a Simon-pure democrat of the first water, and he has always wielded a strong hand in the elections. He will poll a large vote and if nominated will make a strong race.

A meeting of democrats was held at Union Point this week and an endorsement given Hon. W. P. McWhorter to represent us in the lower house. Mr. McWhorter, should be consent to the use of his name, will make an able and efficient representative.

A number of others are spoken of for the legislature. For the senate Judge James B. Park, Captain A. H. Smith and Dr. W. E. Adams are being urged by their friends. Although they have not yet formally announced, it is probable that two of them at least will be in the race.

Messrs. J. O. Boswell, C. C. Davison, H. W. Jernigan and W. J. Howell are mentioned for the lower house and their friends are urging them to come out. The race promises to be a very interesting one if all these candidates come out. A large vote will doubtless be cast at the primary. Next Tuesday night the democratic club of Greenesboro will have a meeting and will be addressed by Mr. W. L. Wright, a brilliant and eloquent young democrat of White Plains. The party is thoroughly organizing for the campaign.

Landers D. Pickens.

Jasper, Ga., August 21.—(Speciat.)—We

Candidates in Pickens. Jasper, Ga., August 21.—(Special.)—We hear that R. R. Bryan will run for ordinary. We don't know whether it is reliable or not. The race for representative is very quiet. Both candidates are working silently but earnestly. Bill McClain seems to think he would make a good clerk of silently but earnestly. Bill McClain seems to think he would make a good clerk of court for Pickens county. We think he would be willing to try is a term anyway. N. J. Brooks has his best eye on the sheriff's office. He has not positively entered the race yet, however. Our people don't think they could better themselves by electing another man for tax collector, so we reckon G. W. Hamrick will gather up the county's money for another two years. We understand that J. F. Simmons will be a candidate for ordinary. He makes a good elerk and will be hard to beat for ordinary. Pat Hood's stock is steadily rising for sheriff.

Wayerosa, Gs., August 21.—(Special.)—
It is being circulated on the streets todaythat a strong effort will be made by semefew persons to put up a candidate for the
legislature that will, if he is elected, introduce a bill in the legislature to permit liquorto be sold in Wayeross and Waye county.

We learn that Mr. Ben Sirmans is the
man they have in view. A good many people do not believe that if Mr. Sirmans was
elected that he would care to introduce
such a bill. But those who are heartily in
favor of running Mr. Sirmans for the honse
are of the opinion that he would accept the
candidacy with the understanding that he
should introduce a bill for whisky to be sold
here. There seems to be some dissatisfaction among some of the people about the
famous high license now in effect here.

Coloned W. A. McDouald has been promineutly mentioned as the most suitable man
for the legislature. Colonel McDonald is a
man of experience and ability, and is known
for his integrity and good judgment.

Democratic Hally and Barbacus.
Crawfordville, Ga., August 21.—(Special.)
There will be a democratic rally and barbecue at Crawfordville on Saturday, the 27th instant. Addresses will be made by prominent democrats on the political issues of the day. The public, especially of the tenth district, is invited, and members of the third party will be welcomed.

NOTICE.

All advertisements in our Want Columns such as "Lost," "Found," "Sales," "For Rent," "Boarders Wanted," "Business Chances," "Personal," "Help Wanted," etc., cost Ten Cents per line or fraction of a line each insertice. There are seven words to a line. No advertisement taken for less than the price of three lines. Advertisements must be in Business Office before 8 p. m., the day before publication, and must be paid for in advance.

HELP WASTED-Male WANTED-Experienced salesman on the oad for Georgia trade. Address Barpess, Station A., Baltimore. aug/19-68

road for Georgia trade. Address Harpess, Station A., Baltimore.

TRAVELING SALESMEN to sell baking powder. To the right men liberal salary and com contracts will be made. Experience not necessary. If you answer any ad in this column answer this one. U. S. Chemical works, 840-846 VanBuren, Chicago.

Aug 18-dly

B-WANTED-Schemen on salary or commission to handle the new patent chemical ink erasing pencil, the greatest selling novelty ever produced; erases ink thoroughly in two seconds; no abruston of paper; 200 to 400 per cent profit; one agent's cales amounted of \$400 in six days, another \$32 in two hours. We want one general agent in each state and territory. For terms and rull particular address the Monroe Eraser Manufacturing Company, 1aCrosse, Wis, X 18.

SALESMEN-Good opening; salary or commission. Address, with stamp National Cigas Company, St. Louis, Mo. spin men tues.

WANTED-Alone of \$3,000 for six months on bond for title Interest worth \$7,000. Address on bond for title Interest worth \$7,000. WANTED—A loan of \$3,000 for six month on bond for title, interest, worth \$7,000. Address L. M., care Constitution. aug 18-d56

WELL EDUCATED, thoroughly ex-perienced business man and salesman, able to fill any position, wants position for fall season; best references. "Hendricks," care

Constitution.

WANTED—By a young married man, a position in a dry goods or shoe store; five years experience as buyer and salesman for a firm that does a business annually of \$100,000; plenty of reference. Address B., care Box 116, Woodbury, Ga. 16, Woodbury, Ga. aug 17-2
SITUATIONS WANTED | Female

WANTED—By a young lady of several years experience, a position to teach, either in public school or private family; references exchanged. Address Teacher, Brownville, Mariboro county, S. C.

WANTED—Immediate employment by lady, transfer three years a varience; (unished typewriter; three years' experience; furninstrument; references exchanged. Add M. C., Greenesboro, Ga. aug 2: WANTED-Agents.

AGENTS WANTED-To take orders; sqlary or commission; steady work; prompt pay. Write Ellwanger & Barry, Mount Hope Nur-series, Rochester, N. Y. July 30 50

HOTEL FOR SALE—The Madden house, located on courthouse square, Monticello, Fla.
For further particulars apply to Mrs. M. E. Skipper, Monticello, Fla.

BY BOR SALE—Established railroad ticket brokerage business in Atlanta with membership in American Ticket Brokera! Association. No other membership will be granted here. Splendid opening. Address Box 656, Atlanta, Ga.

Ann 18-1-1. HOTEL FOR SALE-The Madden house, lo-Atlanta, Ga. aug 18-1m

RAILROAD MEN WILL DO WELL to put a few dollars of their earnings each month in the National Railway B. and L. Association, 20-12 Marietta street. 1 mo ang 20 MARRIED LADIES—Send 10c for "Infall-ble Safeguard" (no medicine, no deception; jinst what you want Ladies Bassr, Ransag City, Mo. June 24-don WHEN IN BUFFALO stop at the Genesce Niagara Falls forty minutes away.

MONEY TO DOAN. Prior Wish To Borrow money on real estate, call on the National Railway Building and Loan Association, 29 1-2 Marietta street, 1 mo-aug 20

STATE SAVINGS BANK, 84 West Alabama, conducts a general banking business; encourages small savings accounts. Interest on these at the rate of 5 per cent if remaining over 60 days.

MONEY TO LEND on improved real estate in or near Atlants. S. Barnett, Equitable building, room 637, Pryor street and Edge-wood avenue

BARKER & HOLLEMAN negotiate real estate loans at low rates. Room \$2 would building.

FOR RENT-New 7-room house, 482 Courb-land avenue. It has comfortable servants house, water, gas, electric bells. There is no more perfectly arranged house in the city. Yearly rental, \$500. Call on Dr. William King, 480 Courliand avenue, aug 18-diw FOR RENT-My residence, No. 302 tree street, furnished, is for rent for menths or one year. Possession give ber 1st. C. P. N. Barker. aug

repited.

FOR RENT-Office space to suit applicant. Call on or address C. R. Snyder, 41 N. Broad street, city.

ROOMS-Furnished or Unfurnished.

FOR RENT-Two rooms, furnished or un-turnished. 84 Luckie st. FOR BENT-Large unfurnished room of first floor; suitable for light housekeeping; And board convenient; gas, bath, attendance, S. Lord street.

FOR RENT-Miscellaneous

FOB RENT- The Avenue hotel, Austin, Tex, Has over eighty rooms, a good run of custom, is centrally located and a first-class chance for an energetic hotel man. Lease will be made with the right party. For further information address Covert & McCarty, Austin, Tex,

FURNITURE.

100 BEAUTIFUL parior suits just opened must be sold. Great bargains daily. Den buy before seeing our stock. P. H. Snook & Son. Son. Sun 1
VERY CHEAP One \$50, ten-foot directable, solid black walnut, half price. F
Snook & Son. Sun 1
BARGAINS MONDAY—One \$100 side!
\$40, one \$100 parior suit \$25, two \$20 lou
folding, \$10; one \$12 wardrobe \$8, one \$50
rack \$20, used short while. P. H. Snooks. WE HAVE THE REST LINE of cheap

WANTED.-ME WANTED We desire to the peeled and us peeled peaches, both sun-dried and evaporated also, appless. Parties having stock will fact it to their interest to send us samples, stating quantity on hand and bottom prices. Paivey Fruit and Fish Co. aug 10-d71

STEVE R. JOHNSON & CO., Anetioneers Sale of Stock Pledged as Collateral

The above sale has been postponed to the first Tuesday in September, 1802, and do notice has been given the executors of as J. S. Lawton.

MADDOX-RUCKER BANKING CO.
By King & Anderson, their Attorneys at Lat

and most delicious fruit flavors. If housewives will flavor a cake, pudding, custard or cream with Dr. Price's Extract of Vanilla, Lemon or Orange, and a smaller quantity gives a more natural and grateful taste than can be imparted by any other extracts, is it not an incontestible proof of their greater excellence? In every case where Dr. Price's Flavors are used they give perfect satisfaction.

are not only the strongest, but positively the sweetest

The Truthful Test

DR. PRICE'S

EXTRACTS

ments to establish the fact that

It requires no learned experts or scientific experi-

DELICIOUS FLAVORING

AN EDITOR'S WRATH.

Editor Hawkins, of The Gibson Record, on the Warpath.

HE CALLS JUDGE GROSS HARD NAMES

And Says the Judge Has Standered Rim-A Lively Bow May Be the Result.

Gibson, Ga., August 21.—(Special.)—
Editor K. J. Hawkins, of The Gibson Record, is on the warpath again. This time he is after the scalps of Judge Ben Gross and George C. Kelley. Editor Hawkins says that they brought it all upon themselves "by crideavoring to malign, slander and persecute the whiter because he saw fit to leave the third party and return to the house of his father—the home of democracy." Editor Hawkins says:

"Some weeks ago Ben Gross, in a speech in Wilkes county, falsely and maliciously arraigned us before the bar of public opinion. We plead not guilty, and argued the case in a column article. After three weeks time this eighteen-karat liar manages to muster up, what he thinks, a reply. In his attempted answer to our article he mires still deeper into the mud. He falls into an abyss and covers himself with shame and disgrace. We feel sorry for this unfortunate being, but the good book teaches us that The way of the transgressor is hard."

"We will now get down to business. We will be just as light on you, Benny, as circumstances will allow. If you can't bear it, you knew our name, and you are aware of where we reside.

"Well, here's luck to democracy!
"Gross is a Liak!"
"Gross is a FORGER!
"Now, that we have made these charges, we will proceed to sustain them by facts.

"Gross is a COWARD!
"Gross is a FORGER!
"Now, that we have made these charges, we will proceed to sustain them by facts.
"I. Gross is a liar because he arose before an innocent Wilkes county audience and sought to forward the third party cause by slandering the editor of this paper while he was here at home serenely attending to his duties, honestly laboring for a cause which his conscience told him was right—the cause of democracy. Gross was mad with us because we had left the third party, and sought to make the point before that audience that we had sold out to the democrats, by falsely charging that immediately after we returned to the democratic party, we paid a 'nine months' board bill,' which we were unable to pay before."

Editor Hawkins then pays his respects to Mr. George C. Kelley, who charged him with owing him a board bill, and produces affidavits that show he not only did not owe Kelley, but had never boarded with him. Continuing, he intimates that Gross forged an affidavit against him, and concludes as follows:

"Gross is a coward, because when he met us in Atlanta and we asked him about the

A GREAT DEMOGRATIC BARBECUE.

A GREAT DEMOGRATIC BARBECUE.

Benry G. Turner Will be There and a Good Time is reported an affidavit against him, and concludes as follows:

"Gross is a coward, because when he met us in Atlanta and we asked him about the charge he had preferred against us in Wilkes, he denied it, using this identical language: Thave no recollection of referring to any board bill at all." In Gross's attempted reply to us, which can be found in last wock's People's Party Paper, he does not fleny using the above quoted language at the time and place specified. But its a FORGER because he placed a bogus certificate over the signature of G. W. Usry, for the purpose of making the point that he did not "Eck down from us in Atlanta. We accused Gross of no back down, we only accused Gross of no back down, we only accused Gross of no back down, we will not resemble thing the point that he did not "Exceed the state of forgery. He has no shadow of excuse for forgery, and the form the state that we have clearly and unmistakely stated to defend ourselves, nothing more.

"We will not issue any bluff to Gross as he did to us by saying he had other testinony showing Gross up as he would not like to be shown, has been forwarded to this office. We refused to use it, saying we only desired to defend ourselves, nothing more.

"We have clearly and unmistakely stated to defend ourselves, nothing more made to the decided that the resolution endorsing Ben Sirmans. Colonel

Waycross, Ga., August 21.—(Special.)—The following correspondence between Hon. Henry G. Turner and the notification committee explains itself:

G. Turner and the notification committee explains itself:
Waycross, Ga., June 29, 1892.—Hon. H. G. Turner, Washington, D. C.—Dear Shr. It has been made our pleasant duty to notify you that the democratic convention of the eleventh congressional district, which assembled in this city today, nominated you by acclamation to represent the eleventh congressional district in Georgia in the fifty-third congress of the United States.

We feel confident that, with the standard of democracy in your hands, the democrats of this district will rally to you as one man, and on the second Tuesday in November next elect you by an overwhelming majority.

The unanimity of sentiment in the convention is conclusive evidence that the eminent services you have heretofore rendered the country are appreciated by the people of this district, and we hope you will accept the nomination now tendered you, and that we may still have the benefit of your distinguished ability in the councils of this great republic. With best wishes for you, we are very truly yours.

E. P. S. DENMARK.

E. P. S. DENMARK, B. H. PATTERSON, C. L. HOLMES, J. S. SHARP, J. C. LEHMAN,

Herse of Representatives, Washington, D. D. August 14, 1892.—Messrs, B. H. Patterson, E. P. S. Denmark, C. L. Holmes, J. S. Blarp, J. C. Lehman—Gentlemen; Your communication, dated June 29th, in which you as a committee of the democratic convention of the eleventh district of Georgia, held on that day at Waycross, notifying me of my Lomination by the convention by seclamation for the next congress, was duly received. Such a nomination by the new district does me freat honor, and I accept it with sincere gratitude. But the responsibility devolved on me by the corvention is also great, and I should doubt my sufficiency for my task, if I did I of I rely confidently on the intelligent and energetic co-operation of the party.

It is now apparent that the great contest in which the American people are about to engage for the presidency and the control of congress, will be contested by the leading parties on the historic issues of 1899. The republican party tenders us battle on the old line of high taxation and federal control of the elections. If that party succeeds we will again have Mr. Reed as speaker and Mr. Harrison as president of the United States. These leaders of the party, it is well known, exerted with masparing hand the vast influence of the high stations during the last congress to pass the McKinley bill and the force bill. The former became a law at the first reason of that congress and the latter having passed the house at the same session, falled in the senate at the second session by a vote of 35 to 44. After m overwhelming defeat at the polls, on this issue, and with five republican senstors voting with us, only one vote stood between us and destruction. If the republican party had carried the election of 1890, would not the senate at two passed the bolls, on this issue, and with five republican senstors voting with us, only one vote stood between us and destruction have the bull? And if that party should carry the country this fall with these candidates and upon this Issue, does any reasonable man

of the day, and it will be my duty during the ensuing campaign, in the innguage of our great leader, to tell the people plainly and housestly what we believe and how we propose to serve the interest of the entire country. I therefore forbear now.

Thanking you gentlemen for the very courteous and complimentary terms in which you have conveyed to me the wishes of the couvention, I have the honor to be, your numble servant,

H. G. TURNER. THE DEMOCRATS OF OLD HANCOCK

THE DEMOGRATS OF OLD HANCOCK
Whooping Things Up—There Will Be a
Grand Rally on the 25th.

Sparta, Ga., August 21.—(Special.)—The
democratic spirit in old Hancock was never
more thoroughly aroused and in earnest.
Two weeks ago a central democratic club
was organized for the county in Sparta.
Catain R. B. Baxter was made chairman.
He has established his headquraters, and
all over the county active subordinate clubs
are being formed. Immense work has been
done. At Jewells, Linton, Powelton and
Devereaux these clubs are now actively at
work.

done. At Jewells, Linton, Powelton and Devereaux these clubs are now actively at work.

On Thursday a big democratic rally was had at Linton, and speeches were made by Colonel J. T. Jordan, Judge F. L. Little, Hon. R. H. Lewis and Judge T. L. Reese. At this meeting democratic enthusiasm ran high, and a large club was formed for the campaign, and is now earnestly at work. On yesterday another rally of the party was had at Powelton. Watson had been advertised to be there, but for some reason had canceled his enggement. Colonel James A. Hanley and Bob Lewis and Judge T. L. Reese went up to speak to the democrats.

Upon arriving there they found the redomotable champion of the people's party on hand, and at once sent him a challenge to meet them in joint discussion of political issues, which he promptly refused to accept. These gentlemen then proceeded with their work and made strong and eloquent speeches, laying bare the delusions of the third party movement and emphasizing democratic principles. All the speeches were fine, but Bob Lewis is said to have rattled Tom Watson in royal style. A large club was formed and put to work.

On Thursday, the 25th, a general democratic rally will occur at Sparta, accompanied by a democratic barbeeue. Two hundred carcasses are expected and four or five thousand people. Governor Northen, Major Black, Colonel Livingston, Congressman Moses, Chairman Atkinson and Colonel Ham are all expected. The day will be glorious for Simon-pure democracy. Under the impulse of democratic activity for the past few days a vast change has taken place in the outlook. Many of the third partyites have returned to the old fold, and others will come. The people's party in Hancock is extremely weak among the whites, and the negroes are flocking in numbers to the support of democratic candidates. Put Hancock county down for a rousing democratic majority all along the line.

A GREAT DEMOCRATIC BARBECUE.

A GREAT DEMOCRATIC BARBECUE.

POLITICS IN CHARLTON.

chub had nothing to do with the editing of the papers of this town.

POLITICS IN CHARLTON.

The Untertified Democrats Are Ready fo the Enemy.

Folkston, Ga., August 21.—(Special.)—The political keitle is simmering in Charlton county, and it will soon be in a steady boil until after election time. The straightout, untertified, Simon-pure democrats are on the alert and watching carefully every movement of the third party. They are at work and are determined that democracy shall be triumphant in old Charlton and will give the third party or republican party scarcely any show at all. At Folkston, as well as other points in the county, they have organized a lively democratic club. It meets ever. Friday night and is well attended by men who are determined to uphold the banner of democracy. They will bring out men for all the offices from representative to coroner, and will never give over till they are every one elected.

Owen Gibson is spoken of for representative and as he is very popular all over the county, it is likely he will be selected. Others are also much mentioned, but his chances seem to be best.

O. R. Leigh, of Folkston, will be urged for ordinary of the county, and he will make a good one. No truer man lives in Charlton than Ray Leigh.

The third party will likely select as their candidate for the legislature either S. F. Mills or John Vickery. The third party vote is said to be pretty light and the democrats fear little troußle from them, but they propose that no grass shall grow under their feet.

A Third Party Pally.

McRae, Ga., August 21.—(Special.)—The third party had advertised for weeks past a grand rally at Cobbrille, near the center of the county, for Friday. A large crowd attended, the larger portion being democrats. The third party speaker was a Baptist minister recently moved here, key. J. M. Smith. He consented to divide time with Hon. Tom Eason for the democrats. Smith led off, but his speech was goorly received. Colonel Pason followed him and for forty minutes poured red-bot shot at sho

The People's Party Mects at Norcross.

Norcross, Ga., August 21.—(Special.)—
The people's party met in mass meeting at this place yesterday to discuss the political issues of the day. They numbered from two to three hundred and the close retention paid to the speakers evidenced that they were thanoughly interested.

The first to address the meeting was the Rev. R. M. Hughes, of Carroll county.
The next speaker was N. W. Wilson, of Buford, editor of The Alliance Plowboy. He was followed by Rev. McCord, of DeKalb; Rev. William Singleton, of Gwinnett, and G. S. Kelley.

The meeting passed off in good humor and was dismissed with a good feeling toward all.

A BAD GANG

Attempts to Rob the Coal City Mining Company,

AND ONE OF THEM IS KILLED,

The Robbers Walk Into the Trap That Is Laid for Them by the Book-

keeper.

Cartersville, Ga., August 21 .- (Special.) News has reached here of a bold attempt to rob the bookkeeper of the Coal City Mining Company, located at Coal City, Ala., in which one of the 10bbers was killed,

the others escaping. For more than a month past the mining company has had information that this attempt would be made and its bookkeeper, Mr. R. B. Mountcastle, formerly of this

place, was prepared for them. The robbers are Sam Clary, Bill Jones and Fred Starnes. Clary was killed. It was the pay-day of the company and last night when the East and West train from this point rolled into Coal City Mr.

Mountcastle was on hand to get the money due on the pay-roll. No money was sent, but a bogus package labeled "\$4,000" was received by Mr. Mountcastle, which, placing under his arm, he carried to the store of the company. The conspirators saw it and were taken in and were taken in.

Their original plan was to wait until Mr.

Mountcastle had closed the store and then to call him up under some pretext and get to call him up under some pretext and get him to open the commissary.

They deviated from this plan, however, and went in on Mr. Mountcastle before he closed, and putting a pistol to his head, gave him two minutes in which to open his safe.

A posse had been secreted in the store and upon this demand they arose and tried to

capture the robbers, but were not successful. A promiscuous shooting began which resulted in the killing of Sam Clary. It is not known whether the others were wound-ed. Clary died in the early morning. A number of recent robberies have occurred at Coal City and it is now developed that all of them were the work of this gang. Some others were in the conspiracy, but backed out yesterday. The exposure of the gang and the failure of the robbery intend-ed is attributed to one of their number.

All Quiet in Dawson. Dawsonville, Ga., August 21.—(Special.)
We venture to say that there is not a county
in the state that politics are quieter in than
in Dawson, though we look for the big pot
to be put in the little one next Tuesday
and a few days later, and the fun to begin.
As predictions as to who will make races in
this county is all that we can do, as there
are none announcing. We predict that I F (Pastleborry will this county is all that we can do, as there are none announcing. We predict that J. F. Castleberry will stand for re-election as treasurer, from what we can gather from his many friends speaking of him as a probable candidate. He made a good and faithful officer and there are none that can cry negligence or dishonesty on his part. A Four-Legged Chicken.

Waycross, Ga., August 21.—(Special.)—Editor R. A. Daniel has a curio-try in the shape of a four-legged chicken. The extra feet are perfectly formed, and project from the body near the tall. It was sent to Mr. Daniel by B. M. James, Manor, Ga. The chicken ilvad one week. This peculiar freak of nature has been preserved in alcohol and can be seen at the office of The Ware County Union.

Fayetteville, Ga., August 21.—(Special.) Bully and Sing Smith, the negroes charged with the murder of Colonel Arnold, are safe in jail here, where they will remain until September and will not talk about the murder. Sheriff Hewell deserves great credit for their capture and safe conduct to jall.



That proves for one thing, that it's pretty sure to do all that's claimed for it. And what they claim is, that all diseases or disorders caused by a torpid liver or impure blood are cured by it. For all the many forms of Serofula, and for the money. It proves that the "Discovery" is the best blood medical points. And what they claim is, that all diseases or disorders caused by a torpid liver or impure blood are cured by it. For all the many forms of Serofula, and for the most obstinate Skin and Scalp Diseases, Salt-rheum, Tetter, Eczema, Eryspelas, and all kindred allments, it is an unequaled and unfailing remedy.

It proves that the "Discovery" is the best blood-medicine, or it couldn't be soid on such terms; and the cheapest, for you pay only for the good you get.

And it proves, too, that nothing else, offered in its place by the dealer, can be "just as good."

Beware of spurious imitations or dilutions, at lower prices.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave thom Castoria.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the legislature, subject to the democratic primary on September 6th. PORTER KING. aug 12-til d

from Fulton county, subject to the democratic primary, September 6th.



On August 22, 1874, the Great Eastern started to lay the sixth Atlantic cable.

As early as 1842 Morse laid a submarine wire in the harbor of New York. This was two years before he transmitted from Washington to Baltimore, a distance of forty priles, his first telegraphic message. In August, 1858, the first cable dispatch was sent across the Atlantic.

If you sent across the Atlantic you could get nothing better than our Trunks and Valises. To get them under regular prices is like finding a treasure. No matter what the price, no need to look for imperfections in the goods; none there.

ABE FOOTE & BRO., 34 Whitehall Street.

00000000000000

The court says the Receiver' Sale must go on at retail.

We have a great many articles that were not closed out last week, and if the court don't care, we don't. We are going to sell the goods out, if LOW PRICES will sell them.

LISTEN!

Tin Pie Plates 21/2 cents each. Tin Plates 3 cents each. Dairy Pans 3 cents each, Dairy Pans 5 cents each, Octagon Cake Pans, large sizes and heavy, at 15 and 20 cents. Children's Table Trays 25 cents. Yellow Bowls, 3 cents and upwards, owing to size. 10-piece decorated Chamber Sets, \$2.40 each. Lunch Baskets 15 cents each and upward. Don't this sound

Goods at Cost?

We have 1,000 Fifth Avenue Goblets, well finished and smooth, that we sold at roc each; will close them out this week at 5 cents each.

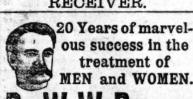
BRUSHES.

Wall Brushes, Shoe Brushes, Clothes Brushes, Scrub Brushes and all kinds of Brushes, will be closed out this week. We have thousands of other articles that will be sold at some sort of price.

Now, don't go away over to the old stand on Pryor street, but come straight to No. 37 Whitehall street, where you will find the Dresden.

H. F. GOLIGHTLY,

RECEIVER.



Dr.W.W.Bowes ATLANTA, CA., SPECIALIST IN Chronic, Nervous, Blood

and Skin Diseases. VARICOCELE and Hydrocele permanent-cured in every case. NERVOUS debility, seminal losses, de-pandence, effects of had habits. NERVOUS debility, seminal losses, despondency, effects of bad babits.

STERILITY, IMPOTENCE.—Those desiring to marry, but are physically incapacitated, quickly restored.

Elood and Skin diseases, Syphilis and its effects, Ulcers and Sores.

Urinary, Kidney and Bladder trouble. Enlarged Prostate.

Urethral Stricture permanently cured without cutting or caustics, at home, with no interruption of business.

Send 6c, in stamps for book and question list. Pest of business references furnished. Address for W. Rauges 21 Marjacta St Aliesta 6a.

Pest of business references furnished. Address Dr. W. W. Bowes, 24 Marietta St. Atlanta, Ga.



Cheapest excursion of the season. Only \$5.00 Atlanta to Cincinnati and return. Train leaves union depot Monday morning August 29,1892. For tickets, etc., apply to J. F. Lester, 7 Whitehall St. and Swanson's ticket office, 30 Wall St.

REGISTER

For State, County and National election. A. P. Stewart, Tax Collector and Registrar, REAL ESTATE.

Real Estate Offers.

HUMPHRIES ST. LOT, 50x175 fett, opposite Morris st. for \$1,000; near electric line and Brosius plant.

8 LOTS FOR \$3,350 on McDaniel, Eads and Gate City streets, right at the electric line; must make quick sale.

FINE CORNER LOT, Welfs and Holland streets, 125x128 feet, for \$1,600.

\$600 FOR CORNER LOT, Morris and Holland streets, 50x00 feet.

\$1,500 FOR 7 CURRAN st, lots, nicely shaded, between Bussey's and Marietta streets, but must sell before Tuesday, the 23d instant; a bargain for cash.

NEW 6-R COTTAGE, 1.2 block from electric line, on lot 53x107 feet, and in liberal payments; convenient to Air-Line shops and De-Loach's mill.

JONES AVE., 11-R rezidence, on lot 50x145 feet, for \$4,000; but submit your offer as we are going to sell.

4 LOTS NEAR GRANT PARK at Fort Walker, 300 feet from dummy line, high and choice, about 50x150 feet each for \$1,200; a great bargain for cash, as they are shaded and in good neighborhood.

ROSBERRY ST, LOT. 40x30 feet, near First, for \$750 at quick sale;

\$1,200 FOR 3-R FOUNDRY ST, cottage, renting at \$12.50 monthly; water and gas in it.

BECKWITH AND DAIRY 87. tottage, renting at \$12.50 monthly; water and gas in it.

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BECKWITH AND DAIRY 87. tottage, renting at \$12.50 monthly; water and gas in it.

BECKWITH AND DAIRY 87. tottage, carner lot, dwelling very neat and nice; \$3,000.

BEAUTIFUL LOT, 50x120 feet and alley, near Capitol are, high, shaded; \$400; easy terms.

near Capitol ave, high, shaded; \$400; easy terms.

CENTRAL 4-R COTTAGE, on high, level lot, 200 feet from electric line, for \$2,250, on easy payments.

W. PINE ST., 4-R cottage, lot 50x100 feet, for \$2,000, easy payments.

SIMPSON ST., 4-R cottage, lot 40x120 feet, \$2,000. at \$1,800. BOWDEN AND CENTER STS., lots cheap and choice. YOUR PROPERTY for sale or exchange with us; no charge unless we effect sale or exchange.

SAM'L W. GOODE & CO.

BAAC LIEBNAN

Real Estate, Renting and Loan Agents,

No. 28 Peachtree Street.

DOG-DAY RAEGAINS .- \$1.100 buys & 6house, lot 50x107, on Tutor near E. T. V. & G. R. R. shops; \$600 cash, balance easy. \$1,900 burs a store and 4-r hous., lot 50x100, on Marietta street, just outside of limits: \$1,000 cash, balance \$20 per month. \$7,500 buys an elegant house, corner lot 80x150, on Rawson street, close in; all conveniences and street improvements; one-third cash, balance one and two years. \$3,500 cash buys 9-r house, 10t 5Mx100, on

Crew street. Half-mile circle. \$3,500 buys a new 8-r house, lot 50x175, on Rankin street; terms very easy. \$3,500 buys a new 7-R house, lot 50x200, on Morrison avenue; \$1,000 cash and \$50 per SCOTT & LEIBMAN, 28 Peachtree St.

ROBERTS & M'CRORY,

14 S. Broad St., next to Corner Alabama St.

5 ACRES, fronting West Point railroad, be-tween East Point and Manchester, for only tween East Point and annueses. \$2,400.
100 ACRES between Manchester and Hape-\$2,400.

100 ACRES between Manchester and Hapeville for \$2,500.

240 ACRES, twelve miles from carshed and one and one-half miles from Georgia railroad for \$3,500.

460 ACRES on Georgia, Carolina and Northern railroad, twenty miles from Atlanta, for \$5,000; this includes 9-room, 2-story dwelling, four tenant houses, two 3-story barns, ginhouse and gin, twelve-horse power engine, etc.; a great bargain.

20 ACRES, two and one-quarter miles from carshed, for \$500 per acre; electric cars run by it.

WE HAVE for sale over three thousand pleces of real estate; we have four beautiful subburban homes that we are anxious to sell cheap; we have homes in the city ranging to price from \$1,000 to \$40,000; you may lose something if you fall to see our list before buying; we have some brand new houses, elegant and modern, on the best streets in the city, that we want to show you.

ROBERTS & MCCRORY.

FORREST ADAIR. G. W. ADAIR.

Real Estate.

14 Wall Street, Kimball House.

Rents! Rents! Rents!

I have many desirable residences to rent in each ward of the city. As September 1st is the date for renewing contracts, I will be glad to confer this week with landlords and tenants, with a view of adjusting prices, etc. My rent department is thoroughly equipped with reliable collectors and no landlord has to call but once for statement and money, whenever the rent is collected. Stores, offices, sites, ground for factories will be promptly shown to callers. Tenants and consegnments G. W. ADAIR, 14 Wall Street.

Ware & Owens,

residence with servants house, corner, 50x169.

\$12,500—West Peachtres 8-room 2-story residence, 72x159; beautiful shady corner.

\$2,000—Washington Heights lot, 50x200 to 20-foot alley,

\$200 cash and \$25 per month for new 5-room cottage on Humphries street.

\$100 cash and \$15 per month, new cottage in Bellwood, half block from car line.

Bellwood lots on monthly payments.

214x180, vacant West End, corner Sells ave., law down. 214x180, vacant West End, corner Sells ave., low down.

1,600—West Simpson street, 4-room cottage, 50x100.

McDaniel street lot, 50x140, for less than its value. Owaer wants to sell and is going to sell.

80x200 Ponce de Leon avenue, corner, 20 per cent less than anything else on the street.

7,000—Pryor street, elegant 8-room 2.story modern home.

PIEDMONT AVENUE—If you want the alcest home on this beautiful avenue, north of Ponce do Leon avenue, come to see us.

2,000—backie street, 4-room house, side alley, 2x125.

WARE & OWENS.

REAL ESTATE SALES.

ANSLEY BROS.

Real Estate Real Estate

\$5,200—Edgewood avenue; cheapest piece of property for sale on the street; nice house that will rent for \$35 per mouth and lot 55 feet front; near in.
\$4,350—Piedmont avenue, beautiful shaded 58 foot lot on prettiest part of the street, beyond Ponce de Leon avenue
\$3,000—Crew street; nice new 7-foom house that rents for \$25 per month; large lot.
\$1,700—Capitol avenue, splendid vacant lot 51x197, a perfect beauty and a special bargain.

51x197, a perfect beauty and again.

\$4,000—Ira street. 237 feet front running through to another street; fine piece for subdivision and a special bargain.

\$2,100—Alexander street, to 50x100, just off of Spring street.

\$2,200—Inman Park, lot 50x275, very cheap.

\$3,500—Spring street, corner lot, 50x35; close in.

10. West End pice 3-room bouse and lot 50,200, on good street.

2,500 for nice 3-room cottage and splendid corner lot over 60 feet front; fine location and neighborhood and close in. Bits bargalo.

and, neighborhood and close in. Big bargain.
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ATLANTA, GA., August 22, 1802.

Southern Industries in the Past. The Richmond Trade Journal recalls the fact that the first manufacturing enterprise ever started in America was a glass factory, established in 1608, at James fown, Va.

From this colonial town the first manufactured product of the new country was exported. But the project was soon abandoned, and another glass factory was built as late as 1821 to make beads for the Indians

Industrial retrogression soon blighted the manufacturing interests of Virginia, and, although the people at first exhibit ed more enterprise than the yankees, their factories were abandoned, and even the great flour milling industry of fifty years ago is practically destroyed by western competition, leaving the tobacco industry standing alone.

The Richmond paper complains that the so-called conservatism of the Virginians prevents industrial development, and yet, in spite of that conservatism, people are ready to risk their hard-earned dollars in visionary schemes that promise four or five-fold returns. This is the great drawback to manufacturing in the south. Legitimate industrial enterprises promise only from 5 to 10 per cent dividends annually, and our capitalists are hunting about for ventures that will double their fortunes in a short time.

We are not satisfied with small profits, but experience will teach us that they pan out better in the long run than the uncertain results of speculative enterprises. The northern people have, in a large degree, the virtue of patience. They are satisfied when they invest their capital in an enterprise that will yield them 5 per cent as a sure thing, and, in the course of generations, such dividends build up immense fortunes. The average southerner dislikes slow methods. He is in a hurry to enjoy the results of success, and this is why trade and speculation are more attractive in his eyes than manufacturing. Our real progress will begin when we learn to appreciate small things, small industries and small profits. People who are all the time looking out for the big prizes of life might as well spend e hunting for the fabled pot of gold at the end of a rainbow.

The Decline in Silver. When the apparent drop in the price of bullion silver occurred several days ago, it was freely described by the financial writers as the result of a bear movement in London, and it was said that a reaction would surely follow. The reaction did follow. The price of bullion silver went up a penny or two, and stayed there for as much as twenty-four hours. Then it dropped again a little below the level of the former drop. There it stays, and there it is likely to stay until the United States lift themselves out of the financial fog of Wall street and proceed to deal with the question independently

We have alluded to the apparent drop in the price of silver bullion. As a matter of fact, the price of gold has gone up another notch, and this is strictly in accordance with the plans and purposes of those who, in this country and in Europe, have an interest in appreciating the value of the yellow metal. As compared with 1873, when silver bullion was at a premlum of 3 per cent over gold, a gold dollar will today purchase \$1.39 worth of the staple products of this country.

This is, indeed, a great victory for those

who have inveigled the government of the people into carrying out their pur-poses; but what is to be the end of it all? At what point in the squeezing-out pro-cess do the goldolators of Europe and their American agents propose to relax their grip? How far is the gold premium to be carried? In two years the farmers of the south have lost nearly two hundred millions of dollars in the decline of cotton. ch have they lost since 1873? How much will they continue to lose, if the people fall to remedy the situation by

There seems to be an idea among the farmers of the country, who are vitally interested in this question, that the democratic candidate for president is opposed to the free colunge of silver in any and all contingencies. This is not our understanding of Mr. Cleveland's attitude. He is opposed to the free coinage of sliver as a naked proposite but we have every reason to believe that he is not opposed to free coinage as one of the steps toward the free coinage of silver. The distinction between the two propositions is important, and our readers will do well to question will turn in the event of Mr. Cleveland's re-election. Mr. Carlisle is very close to Mr. Cleveland, and Mr. Carvery close to Mr. Clevening, and lisle is in favor of the free coinnge of afiver as one of the preliminary steps toward restoring its old functions as a

ng at the ratio at which alver should be coined, he would place it on an equality with gold builion before the law. He would open the mints to it

he would adjust the ratio at which free coinage was to be continued, so as to fit the difference that might exist between the bullion prices of the two metals. The radical free-coinage men argue that the fact of free coinage will swallow up the difference; those who are in favor of the single gold standard deny this most vehemently. Between these two extremes the proposition of Mr. Carlisle strikes what may turn out to be a happy medium and we believe that it will be most heartily endorsed by Mr. Cleveland.

Does any one suppose that Mr. Cleve-land would hesitate to enter on this rational and promising experiment? We do not, for the words of Daniel Manning, his secretary of the treasury, are more important now than they were when they were written six years ago, and the condition which they described has been increased thirty-fold since that time."

"It is a direct consequence of the monetary dislocation," wrote Secretary Manning six years ago-meaning the de monetization of silver-"that wheat of India, which there fetched 3 rupees per quintal fourteen years ago, and there fetches 3 rupees per quintal today, can be sold profitably in London, cost of transportation apart, for as little as the gold price of 3 rupees in London today-a fall of 25 per cent. This lowered price of wheat in London has had to be met by a lower price of the American wheat in London. The price of our surplus wheat determines the price of the whole crop of the United States. So that the monetary dislocation has already cost our farming population, who number nearly one-half the total population of the United States, an almost incomputable sum, a loss of millions upon millions of dollars every

Add the southern product of cotton to the foregoing statement, bearing in mind that Europe is the center of cotton consumption, add the losses of six years to those deplored by Mr. Manning, make due allowance for the fact that the money dislocated has become thirty-fold more serious, and the average reader will understand something of the nature of the oppression that silver demonetization has brought on the country.

The Winn and Pickett Contest. The decision in the case of Pickett vs. Winn by the third party leaders was rather queer politics. The late third party convention at Gainesville certainly nominated Mr. Winn, as the candidate for their party for congress. Mr. Pickett was displeased, of course, and determined to run as an independent candidate. The third party leaders were disturbed-they took the matter in hand, and, after considering the matter some time, concluded to recommend that Winn retire and have

Pickett make the race for the third party. The result of the deliberations we know, but how they came to their conclusion we are left to conjecture. Winn was certainly the choice of the convention of his party in his district. We presume that the leaders found that they could get Winn out of the way, but could not succeed in any attempt to get Pickett to retire, for the latter had announced he was going to run anyhow. He has been a candidate for a number of years without the backing of any party, and did not need it to be a candidate this time. In fact, he was a candidate against Mr. Winn in his last race, and did quite as much to try and defeat him after his

nomination as the republican candidate. There is no doubt that the third party leaders thought Pickett would suit their purposes better than Winn would. They Pickett had a better chance of election than Winn, for Pickett's majorities in ail his races have been dwindling, and Winn showed strength enough to be elected in his first race. It could not have been that Pickett was more loyal to the party than Winn, for when the latter was fight-

ing their battles Pickett was fighting him. Winn made a great mistake when he turned from the party that elected him, thinking these men would stand up to him. The democrats could not select him again, for he made that impossible. The third party leaders seem to have accepted, as Pickett argues, that he was selected at Gainesville by the aid of democrats, and pretend to believe that he was not sincere. The democrats in the ninth did not want Winn as the third party candidate, and they much prefer Pickett of the two

A Model Republic. It is claimed by recent writers, who have investigated the matter, that the Swiss republic is an ideal democracy, far in advance of the United States in its methods of popular government.

The success of the Swiss republic is supposed to be due to its institutions of the referendum and the initiative. These institutions give the people, a direct government-something that we are drifting away from.

According to Mr. McCrackan, in his "Rise of the Swiss Republic," the term "referendum" means that laws and reso lutions framed by the representatives must be submitted to the people for acceptance or rejection. The "initiative" is a demand upon the government by a body of voters to discuss a certain project, and to return it to the people for final acceptance or rejection. The repre sentatives are obliged to consider it or to draw up a bill of their own, incorporating the same principle. In Switzerland, any question attracting public notice can be introduced into practical politics in this direct way, while, in this country, almost surmountable difficulties obstruct the citizens who desire to get reform bills be fore congress. The initiative is an active, creative force in legislation, and the refer endum acts as a critical, controlling check upon the adoption of laws. Mr. Mc-Crackan says:

In point of fact, the combination of the referendum and the initiative is fatal to the obby. Under its beneficent infinence politics cease to be a trade; for the power of the politicians is curtailed and there is no money

Democracies have been justly represented for the fact that their political offices are not always filled by men of recognised ability and unstalaed honor; that the best talent of the nation, after awhile, yields the political field to adventurers. This is not the case in Switzerland, under the purifying working of the referendum and initiative. Nowhere in the world are government places occupied by men so well fitted for the work to be performed. These institutions strike a blow at

party government in the narrow sense, in party government in the narrow sense, in the sense in which offices are distributed only to party workers, irrespective of capacity for peculiar duties—party government which pro-duces an opposition whose business it is to oppose, never to co-operate. It would also modify our whole representative system, which now practically endows the elected legislators with sovereign attributes. For these systems the referendum and the initia-tive substitute a government based upon busi-ness principles, displaying ability and stability,

implicity and economy.

How such institutions would work in a republic of 65,000,000 people, it is impossible to say before trying the experiment. A great deal depends upon the character of the people. The Swiss, in their little republic, with their simple re quirements, make the referendum and the initiative work very satisfactorily; but in this country the effort to secure something like direct legislation might increase our difficulties, multiply our problems, and keep the nation in a perpetual whirl of political excitement. Because Switzerland is a model republic, it does not fol-low that all of its methods would suit our

Not a Parallel Case.

The Rev. Dr. Lathburg, rector of church at Cramshurst, England, who is now in Washington, fears that history is about to repeat itself in the United States In a talk with a Post reporter, Dr. Lathburg attempted to draw a parallel between our labor troubles and the outbreak of the civil war. He called attention to the fact that, when the war began, a Mr. Buchanan was our president, and the first fort fired upon was commanded by a Major Anderson, who was captured. In the Tennessee, disturbances, a Mr. Buchanan is governor of the state, and the commander of the besieged troops is an Anderson, who was captured, as the other one was.

Having drawn this deadly parallel, the doctor remarked that he regarded these troubles with grave apprehension, and while he hoped the results would not be as disastrous as they were in our civil war, he took it for granted that the miners would be supported by the workingmen generally, as he understood that they all belonged to "amalgamated organizations,"

All this is armsing to the average American, but the intelligent foreigner sees the beginning of a revolution where we see only riots and insurrections. Dr. Lathburg is doubtless by this time on the other side of the Canadian line. He does not propose to have the revolution catch him napping in Washington.

Elector Blackburn makes a rattling good speech. It is in accordance with the fit ness of things that the original Cleveland man in Georgia should know what to say

Editor Halstead should buy a pneumatic sulky for his candidate. The western campaign vindicates Senato

Editor Watterson devotes two column speeches. This is a great waste of ammu

Governor Northen opens the state cam-paign vigorously. The governor is himself a successful farmer, and he can give a great many valuable points to the farmers who have been fancying that they are tired of the democratic party.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

"Gath" says that he has forgotten much that he learned at school, and has picked up his real education as he needed it. He says: "It and modern worlds, which are never fully understood until in maturing life one desires to know why this and thus came about and subject as that of Columbus, for example, is more thoroughly ventilated in this four hun-dredth year since he discovered America than was ever told by the authors. Our reading was ever told by the authors. Our reading ought to be our luxury and not our schooling. Most of the school books of history are jobs put up between the publishers, the school boards and some professional school book maker, with "professor" before his name. Why should a child have to be taught by force that Benedict Arneld betrayed his country and that Andrew Jackson wen the battle of New Orleans? Conversation teaches half those things which are shoved, into the school books to take up the time of boys, and hence we have hosts of youths who can pass the civil service examination who do not know the forward examination who do not know the forward end of a jackplane nor the difference between a steam engine and its condenser."

It is gratifying to note the fact that Mr. Francis Fontaine, of thic city, is receiving very compilmentary notices from the book reviews. His first novel, "Etowah," was very highly spoken of by some of the leading northern dailies, and his latest book, "A Modern Parioh," has half a column devoted to it in The Chicago Inter-Ocean. This paper says that the novel is one of marked interest, worked out with admirable literary skill. In conclusion it says: "It is marked as 'A Story of the South.' It is equally a story of the north, full of pathos, full of humanity, and bright in its exposition of the spirit that exists in the north as in the south. Mr. Fontaine, the author, is likewise the author of 'Etowah, a Romance of the Confederacy,' which The It is gratifying to note the fact that Mr. a Romance of the Confederacy.' which The Inter-Ocean at the time marked for its grea-excellence." The success of these two books should encourage Mr. Fontaine to devote more

JUST FROM GEORGIA.

Billville to the Rescue. old carbines; summoned the militis and we're march We've summoned the militis and we're march in' to the mines; There's twenty-seven colonels, and captains to score up their canteens and a-hollerin' for

We're goin' on to glory white the drams are beatin' loud, and when we get to Tennesses we'll swallow up the crowd; the generals and the colonels and captains

he generals and left and right, left and right, orders, but jes' swallow all in sight! They Inherited 'Er

"I hear the governor's called for men to out the fight in Tennessee."
"But, hang it all we can't fight!"
"How did you get your war record, then?
"Born six hours after the surrender!" The Cleveland Progress is now a true-blu-democratic newspaper, mimaged by T. H. Logan and John R. Glem. It has been a red-hot third party organ, but the present editors promise to make it a true champion of democ

Editor Hawkins, of the bright Gibson Rec is on the warpath and has two or three on his hands. His friends predict, how that he will come out victorious.

The Georgia "Guess Who" Colu Guess who shot out the depot light,
And with hickory limb
Prailed thunder out the mayor last night,
Then swore it wasn't him? Guess who fell fast asleep in church,
Though loud the parson hollers;
And guess who left us in the lurch
And gwed us \$7?

has a word to say about divorces in Georgia and it is a very emphatic word:
"Divorces in Georgia are a scandal and a shame to her fame and civilization. To the discredit and dishener of our laws, he it said, that divorces are as easily obtained in Georgia as in the courts of Chicago. This is not advanced civilization, but advanced damnation."

About seventy-five feet from the banks of Washington in Wilkes county, there is a rock with a beautiful seat carved in it, and it is supposed to be the work of Indians. Mr. supposed to be the work of Indians. Mr. Gabriel Toombs says that in his boyhood days this rock was on the banks of the creek and that he and his brother, General Ro Toombs, had often sat there and fished.

GEORGIA POLITICAL NOTES.

On Wednesday next, at LaGrange, the district democratic convention will meet to nominate a candidate for congress. Hon-Charles L. Moses, the present incumbent, will receive the full vote of Coweta, Garroll, Troup, Heard, Marion, Chattaboochee and Talbot, which insured him a total of twenty votes in the convention, or three and a fraction more the convention, or three and a fraction move than enough to nominate. The vote of these counties is instructed for him. The vote of Meriwether is instructed for Hon. H. W. Hill. Muxegee and Harris will send uninstructed delegations, but The Newman Herald and Ad vertiser says that Mr. Moses will receive at least two votes from Harris, which will give him a total of twenty-two votes in the convention. The Herald and Advertiser sums up

nim a total of twenty-two votes in the convention. The Heraid and Advertiser sums up as follows:

"Even if there should be a disposition on the part of the opposition to combine against Mr. Moses, it would be impossible to muster over twelve votes, including the full vote of Harris. In view of this fact, as well as fer other very excellent and sensible reasons, it is more than likely that Mr. Moses will be nominated by acclamation. He deserves this compliment, and we believe that it will be dreely and generously extended. Whatever differences may have existed during the campaign, all effort must now be directed towards furthering the success of the democratic ticket. There can be no division or difference of opinion on this question. It is one of supreme importance, in comparison with which all former disagreements between the friends of the two candidates are issues of no possible moment or significance."

The situation in Harris county is said to be alarming. The Columbus Sunday Herald says a report comes from that section that a Mr. Harris, a candidate for clerk in that county, in a speech at Antioch church told the negroes that the democrats had never given them their rights and urged them to come over to the third party and help them crush out the democrats. In the meantime, the negro is democrats. In the meantime, the negro is doing a little thinking of his own. With the whites divided, they see no reason why Curtis Beall and another negro running mate can't win in the legislative fight in October. There are reported to be 500 third party white men in Harris county and with the lines drawn closely all round no one can deny that danger exists. "Only bullets can keep us out," is reported to be on the tongue of Harris county

The Times-Recorder says there is going to be a big rivalry between Sumter and Dooly as to which shall give the largest democratic majority in the fall elections. Mr. S. W. Coney, chairman of the Dooly county executive committee, was in Americus Saturday, and reported that the Dooly boys will be satisfied with nothing short of beating Sumter's record whatever that may be. He reports everything looking very prosperous politically in Dooly, and speaks enthusiastically of the good effects of Judge Crisp's speech at Cordele on Friday.

The state senatorial question is the livellest issue in Glynn county politics at this time. Indeed, it has been lively ever since the nomination of Mr. Russell, the candidate of the straight-out democracy, as The Brunswick Times puts it. The public is familiar with the facts in connection with Mr. Proctor's nom-nation. He claims to be the regular democratic nominee, but owing to his having been put forward by the alliance, and the charges of Ocalaism made against him, also to al-leged irregularities in his nomination, the leged irregularities in instance of Glynn, as well as democrate the counties in the district, are opposed him. Various manifestos have been made

him. Various manifestos have been made Proctor's friends, showing why he should supported in his race. The Brunswick Tim of Saturday contained a communication in his behalf; but The Times, commenting on this article, reiterates its former position, that Mr. Proctor is not the regular democratic candidate, and that Mr. Russell is. It is not therefore, likely that the warring elements in the district will be harmonized, unless, as The Times indicates, Mr. Proctor should with draw, and at present he does not appear to be in the withdrawing mood. The Times claims that Mr. Proctor is really an independent candidate.

The state senate, says The Sayannah Press, is the next political sensation. It now looks like Mr. Wright, of Effingham, would be the nominee, but now comes some Bryan county people who insist that if Chatham will put up a candidate that county will support him. The Chatham delegates, however, are not united upon any one man. Colonel Gordon Mr. Chatham delegates, however, are not united upon any one man. Colonel Gordon Mr. Chatiton and other prominent men have not up to this time sanctioned the use of their names, and it is not known who would be urged in case Chatham concluded to go into the fight. One or two of Chatham's delegates are outspoken for Colonel Wright. His friends say he will get four out of the six votes. It may transpire that he will get them all. Or there may be an effort made to put out some favorite son of Chatham. Much depends upon whether Effingham and Bryan vote together. The state senate, says The Sayannah Press, hether Emingham and Bryan vote to If the country combines upon Colonel Wrigh or any other candidate from Effingham an declares that it wants him, his nomination may be assured. On the other hand, if the country delegates divide and Bryan show unwillingness to endorse Effingham's choice then Chatham may enter the lists on her own account. The senatorial executive committee will meet Monday night in Savannah to fix the time for holding the senatorial convention.

In ten days time the democrats of Spalding county will be called upon to say who they desire to represent them in the next legislature. So far there has been no one who has expressed a willingness or a desire to so serve the county, and it appears that the matter will there rest. A few names have been suggested, but no announcements have been made as to who will be candidates. The voters are getting anxious to know who will be in the race. The primary for naming a representative is The primary for naming a representative ordered by the executive committee to be on Thursday, September 1st.

The general verdict of the press in the in Brooks and Lowndes counties. The fol-lowers of Weaver are a powerless minority in those counties. The disciples of Peek rise scattering. The pure democratic teaching, which those people have had for years at the hands of such leaders as Congressman Turser and others, has made them firm in the faith. They are fully aroused, and Lowndes and Brooks may be relied upon for increased demo-cratic majorities at the October and November elections.

The Darien Gasette says that Mr. William A. Wilcox will get the solid colored vote of McIntosh county for senator, and that he certain of getting every democratic vote in the

Colonel Lloyd Thomas is being favorably spoken of as a candidate for the legislators in Harakson county, and it is not unifiely than his friends will succeed in bringing him into the race. The Newman Herald says that he rould make a fine representative, and is un terstood to be about the only talked of demo ratic candidate in Haralson who would stand nuch chance of defeating the third party.

Hon. W. D. Wells has not been making any great efforts for his renomination as repre-sentative of Lee county, but The Smithville News says that he is a candidate "all the same," and says of his record and can-

we believe we state a truism when we say that his past record in the Georgia legislature has been such a one that it was not necessary for him to over-exert himself in soliciting the votes of the democrats of Lee county; but his two opponents—Mr. J. T. Furguran and A. B. Dungar—bave so thoroughly caurassed the county that he thinks it advisable to make efforts also. When Mr. Wella was asked about his candidacy he expressed himself as having no fear of being defeated. He will

carry Smithville district solid, while in Cho-kee, the home of one of his opponents, he is confident of getting some votes. As to Red Bone, he has good friends there wha will do a great deal for his renomination. Duncan's relatives at Leesburg are so numer-ous Mr. Wells is not expecting a very large vote there, but is confident that he will re-ceive a good number. Palmyra will vote a straight Wells ticket."

The Alpharetta Free Press, commenting o The Alpharetta Free Press, commenting on the political situation in that section, says:

"Who was the idiot that said the democratic party of this county was dead? Well, you can tell him it's all a mistake. The party is allive and on deck. The primary last week was a eye-opener. Four hundred and twenty-two white votes were polled, only five colored men roting. At least two hundred democrats, who did not vote in the primary, will vote for the nominee of the party. The minery colored voters will rote almost solully with the democratic majority in Milton country will be very large, if every democrat will do his duty."

Says The McDuffle Journal: We regret that Senator Ellington has seen proper to assert, on several occasions recently that some of the leading colored men of this section were being bought up by the democrats. Such charges are grossly unjust to both the colored men and the democrats. It might seriously embarrass Mr. Ellington if he were peremptoril required to prove his assertion or retract it.

ETCHED AND SKETCHED.

The stump speakings and campaign hurrahs are tending to develop many a brilliant Georgia orator in these piping times of peace. In every section of the state they are coming to the front and the great campaign of education on political economy is going on at a lively rate from the moun-tains to the seaboard.

Two of these prominent orators were talking about the recent demand for stump

speakers and about stump speeches in general the other day in the Kimball house cor-

ridors. "It's deuced hard to say who is the best stump speaker we've got in Georgia," said one, musingly. "Among the very best, I think, are Joe James, the Douglasville horse, H. W. J. Ham, the mountain merry-maker, Tom Watson, the third party leader, Bill Atkinson, of Coweta, Lon Livingston and Charley Moses, with Biack to pour out rich eloquence and well-directed

"Did you ever catch on to the gestures of these fellows?" asked the other. "Well, they all have their own peculiar gesture to make a sentence impressive. Bill Atkin makes his most impressive gesture with his head, shaking it vigorously as he bends for-ward to his audience, bringing down his right hand on the table before him. Livingston simply pulls up his coat sleeves, holds his arms akimbo and looks squarely in your face to make his utterances impressive. Charley Moses, when he grows very much in earnest, runs a step or two forward on the stand with his right arm curving upwards and his left dangling with anythin but an awkward curve slightly behind hima very graceful gesture and a forceful one. Joe James gets off his best when he smites his left hand squarely in the palm with his right, sounding like the bursting of a percussion gun cap, as an argument is clin Old Ham, the joker, who, by the way, is as witty on the stump as the day is long, has a great way of rearing back, sliding his honest hands into his breeches pockets and telling a joke that sets the crowds roaring with aughter-oh, he's too funny for anything Tom Watson has a gesture with both hands gracefully brought down with a jerk from over his head, and it tells, too. Major Black is as graceful as grace itself and has many gestures, but always employs the right one at the right time."

Ex-Senator Fleming G. duBignon, of Savannah, has invitations to speak in Maine and Indiana during the campaign. He is now in New York on business, but hopes to get back and do some more stumping in Georgia next month.

Colonel R. D. Guerrard, who will be one of Chatham's representatives in the general assembly, is at Saratoga springs.

The big political day in the state this week will be Thursday, when a great meeting will be held at Sparts.

Governor Northen is going down to his county and rally the democrats. Ma jor Black will be there. Colonel Livingsto and Joe James have other pressing engage-ments, but the campaign committee will send one or both along to the governor's

The third party people will hold a rally there the same day. Tom Watson is to speak and the democrats want to arrange s joint debate. If that cannot be there will be two crowds and each will have its own speakers. The democrats want to el Livingston against Watson on the same platform.

e a great day in Sparta whether there is a joint debate or each party has its meeting to itself. Hancock county is good for 500 democratic majority.

Rabun is a banner county for democracy. It has only eleven third party men, says Hon. John W. Robertson.

Colonel Robertson is a rattling campaigner. He has an interesting style of speaking and gets in statistics and stories in s telling way. His fund of stories is immens and they are good ones. He tells them clev-erly, too, and they never fail to put the laugh on the other side.

Mr. J. A. Hall, of The Tribune-of-Rome, Mr. J. A. Hall, of the Induced Mr. J. A. Hall, of the Induced

There are few hotel men in the so states so deservedly popular as is Mr. J. S. Timberlake, who is now managing the at-S. Timeeriake, who is now managed tractive Arlington, of Gainesville, and the largely patronized New Holland Springs hotel. Mr. Timberlake is an all-round hotel man of brilliant parts and the Arlington and New Holland were never so popular and so well kept as they have been this year. With new furniture, nice tablewares cleanliness and many excellences these ho-tels have caught the crowds all summer and will hold them until the frosts of early winter drive the tourists homeward. Timberlake's experience for many years has taught him all that is needed to be learn-

ed in this matter of keeping splendid hotels, hence his personal popularity in the busi-ness. He knows just how to catch the crowds and when they go they are so pleas-ed that they stay.

ed that they stay.

Hon. Peter W. Meldrim, of Savannah, vas in Atlanta yesterday several l Why It Didn't Trouble Ber.

Prom Judge, They were riding on a train on a sharp-curv

found it rather diment to
the conversation.

"R-r-rough road," he suggested.

"I beg your pardon," she returned.

"I s-say it's might-might-mighty rough."

"I hadn't noticed it. How you statter! Did
you ever take anything for—"

"I do-on't stutter!" he protested hotly. "It's
this blame-blamed r-r-rocky-rocky road."

"It doesn't bother me." she said, pleasantly.

"It less it doesn't-ouch-doesn't bother you."

She looked at him plyingly for a moment at
he tried to say something more, and then sag She looked ... he tried to say a costed:

MRS. NORRIS'S CASE.

She is Still Suffering in the Atlanta Jail.

REJECTED FROM THE HOSPITALS.

She Can Only Wait and Suffer-Death May Come to Her Relief Before She Can Be Carried Away.

Homeless, friendless, insane and suffering from a complication of diseases, Mrs. Mary Norris is confined in the Fulton county jail under an order of Ordinary Calhoun declaring her a lunatic. And a lunatic she is.

But sad as are the spectacles of blighted minds, none are sadder than the spectacle of this poor woman, who is not only a lunatic, but who is suffering from disease, and who can find no place of shelter save a convict's prison.

No place to rest her pain-racked body save a prison cot.

The feeble little woman spent yesterday between the jailer's office and her room, which adjoins it. Too weak and feeble to be violent, she could only totter about and murmur and groan in pain. In a voice pitifully weak, she would call the name of her dead boy. In the neat clean ward of a hospital, with its easy beds and its attentive nurses, the poor woman might have rested with some degree of comfort, But in the jail, built for criminals, no attention of jailers or physicians could make

it a desirable place for an invalid. The jailers treated the poor demented woman with the most scrupulous tenderness and not a thing that could be done to relieve her suffering was left undone. Last night Dr. Griffin called at the jail to see Mrs. Norris. She had grown worse during the afternoon and he found her suffering greatly. He did all he could for her, but gave it as his opinion that the woman needed close medical attention and should

be in a hospital. "She is a lunatic," said Dr. Griffin, "but she is suffering from other causes. She needs constant medical attention."

The Hospital's Doors Closed. But the can't get it the Grede baspital, the city's institution for the care of ner sick and wounded. Twice efforts have been made to get her in the hospital. And each time those efforts have failed. The hospital rules will not allow Superintendent Fensch to receive her, it seems. There is a rule that will not allow non-residents

to be taken in the hospital. "If we took non-residents," says Dr. Fensch, "soon we would have the world's

And then when Mrs. Norris was carried there she was raving violently, and it took two officers to hold her. Dr. Fensch said he had no facilities for keeping crazy peo-

So it came to pass that the poor woman had to go to jail, because of two reasons named-go to jail when the Grady hospital, built by Atlanta's people for a haven for the suffering, covering almost a whole

square, was comparatively empty. Go to jail when that big hospital was intended for just such cases as hers. Ge to jail, perhaps to die, when there is so much room in the hospitals, so many

nurses, so many physicians Rejected-she did not live in Atlanta, she had no home, but must the hospital doors be closed against her because she is poor and homeless, and because she has lost institutions as the Grady hospital revolts at this. The humanity that made the Grady hospital a reality would revolt at the thought of a Mrs. Norris being turned from its doors. She was without a home and she lived where she could not get work to do. spot on earth. Because she has not lived here from birth, is she a non-resident? Down at the jail the poor woman is suf-

fering, waiting to be carried to the asy-lum. Her bewildered brain comprehends nothing but her misery. She can feel the keen twitches of physical pain, but she cannot comprehend as sane people May be she will die in the jail! And then charitable people who have given money for hospitals will want to

contribute something to build a hospital for just such cases as hers.

LIFE IN GEORGIA.

From The Jackson, Ga., Herald.
Two farmers near New Liberty were fooled very badly one day last week by a ventriloquist. They were all eating watermeion and they heard some one call for help, whereupon they went running down the branch hunting for somebody, and when they got down there they heard the voice calling in another direction, when they retraced their steps back towards the house, and the lady of the house inquired what was the matter. They replied inquired what was the matter. They replied i "We are hunting for a man with a log on him." The ventriloquist got in his buggy and left the men hunting for a man where there wasn't any logs.

we are hunting for a man with a log on him." The ventriloquiet got in his buggy and left the men hunting for a man whare there wasn't any logs.

From The Covington, Ga., Enterprise.

A Lovejoy young man started home from church the other night with a beauty who had come to preaching with another fellow. The mistake was not discovered until the young man began his courting where he had left on with the other girl, and when she said, "I don't understand you, sir," it dawned upon them both that they had exchanged partners while coming out of the church door. The other couple was near by enjoying the joke, and, in order to relieve the embarrassment there existing, came to their rescue, and each young lady armed her original escort and the courting proceeded, being thoroughly understood this time by all parties.

From The Marietta, Ga., Journal.

We also have a good farmer that has a good farm and has plenty, and works as hard as any man, but we saw him sitting in the shade and his wife cutting stove wood, and she has helped him tend his crop, so you know he don't belong to the church.

From The Dahlonega, Ga., Signal.

One day last week John Howard on going to a hen's nest in his father's barn, found an interesting freak. In the nest was a soft shell egg about seven inches in length. It was round like a marble at one end and tapered off as sharp as a pencil at the other.

From The Madison, Ga., Madisonian.

There are but two third party men in this neighborhood—one white and one colored. The white man keeps quiet and he won't do any harm, because he is the nearest nor man and the grandest rascal in this community.

From The Madison start if something isn't done about the matter soon, some one ought to tell the church officials about it. Anothes such a rain as that of Tuesday and your pas-

here was much water there," we learn, clemency of the weather inside the mas such that the good sister gos revive a spirit and wanted to go on a trip of a and miles or so to some dry town.

ATLANTA CHURCHES.

How the Doctrines of Christianity Were Expounded Yesterday.

DR. MONK AND DR. MATTHEWS HERE.

Some Interesting and Power'ul Sermons The Day Was Pleasant and Every Church Was Crowded.

Atlanta's churches were well filled yester

Atlanta's churches were well filled yesterflay, as they always are.

The day was cool and shady, with gray
clouds so that none stayed away on account
of heat or other conditions of the weather.

When the hour of 11 was at hand, and the
choles in all the varied temples to the living
Jehovah began to chant their opening hymns,
every church was well crowded from entrance
to aliar with men, women and children.

The Sunday schools, too, all had successful
gatherings, good lessons and interesting lectures and to judge from the evidences rendered yesterday religious Atlanta is doing its
fall share in the great work of spreading the
"light that comes from God."

At Trinity.

The pulpit at Trinity yesterday was oc-

The pulpit at Trinity yesterday was occupied by Rev. Dr. A. Monk.

Dr. Monk was invited to preach in the absence of the regular pastor, Rev. Walker Lewis, who with his interesting family is spending a well-earned vacation in the resortlands of Virginia.

lands of Virginia.

With a most interesting theme, a splendid delivery and a forceful style, Dr. Mouk preached an excellent sermon at Trinity and every one who heard it was delighted and instructed. The music, too, was very sweet, and all in all the service most entertaining

and pleasingly impressed.

At the First Baptist. One of the ablest divines who has preached in Atlanta for some time is Dr. W. A. Mat-thews, who preached at the First Baptist yes-

His sermon was heartily enjoyed by every one. Timely and most forcibly delivered it deserves to be called a powerful discourse, and so it was regarded by all present. The congregation was large and the services passed off happily.

First Christian Church.

"Take the Sunday with you through the week and sweeten with it all the other days." seems to be the sentiment of the congrega-tion that gathers at the little Christian church on Hunter street. Notwithstanding the clouds—which Joaquin

Notwithstanding the clouds—which Joaquin-Miller says are fair resting places for the weary dead on their way to heaven; and which on yesterday were veritable August clouds melting into streams of rains—there was a very large audience to hear the last, but, one, of the series of sermons Mr. Williamson is preaching on the Lord's prayer.

I will speak to you, said the minister, very briefly of two more petitions in this wonderfully simple yet all-comprehensive prayer which Jesus gave to us to pray. Teach it to your children, it is worthy their study, though they will not know the full beauty of it till they_reach the great white throne, and

though they will not know the run benny, and it till they reach the great white throne, and worship with the angels there.

worship with the angels there.

Of the seven distinct petitions in this prayer there is but one, "Give us this day our daily bread." which asks for temporal blessings. Is there no lesson for us here? Do we thus measure the temporal and the spiritual blessings? How infinitely greater are the needs of the soul! God thus teaches us!

The very first word of this petition is a recognition of God as a giver.

God is love, and this is synonymous with God is a giver. Through His great love He

God is love, and this is synonymous with God is a giver. Through His great love He doth give good gifts unto the world.

As we love so do we, also, give! By this I do not mean the gifts of money only. There are men who would willingly give of their money to buy their way to heaven, as they would buy their tickets to New York.

One evidence of love to God is the givings of time, of work, of kindness, of sympathy, of meditation. "Our thoughts are ours; their ends none of our own," and our lives are measured by these thoughts. What do you have most? As you think and love and give, so is your fife!

This prayer is the prayer of the unselfish.

Is your fife!
This prayer is the prayer of the unselfish. It is not give me, but give us, our daily bread. True religion is beautifully unselfish. The final outcome of all that Christ did or laught, was: "I came into the world a ransom for the souls of men."

Then there is no covetousness in this prayer. It is give us our bread, not our neighbor's bread, and it is not grasping, only our daily

pread, and it is not grasping, only our daily portion for one day; just "this day our daily portion for one day; just "this day our daily pread!" There are those who are hoarding, hoarding, hoarding, and as Mr. Williamsen pictured these hoarding Christians waiting for the "rainy day" that the morrow might bring, he seemed to re-ccho the thoughts of that sweet southland poet who said: "O fair Tomorrow, what our souls have missed

missed thou not keeping for us, somewhere still?
buds of promise that have never blown-tender lips that we have never kissed—song whose high, sweet strain cludes our skill one white pearl that life hath never

known."

Then turning from the regret that there should ever be coverious souls who miss the sweet joy of living—living day by day for the Master's sake—Mr. Williamson spoke with tender gratitude of the blessing of the night—the holy night when sleep lays her finger on the lips of care and bids then complain no more. How mercifully God has broken the days of labor with the intervening sensons of rest. Bless the Lord for the night season, he said; no wonder David, under the glory of a southern sky, sang—"The heavens declare the glory of God." Accept the rest that comes when evening brings you home, my brother, and begin each day anew with new life, new light, new purpose; praying God "Give us this day our daily bread."

After this, hurriedly, but forcibly, Mr. Will-

bread.
After this, hurriedly, but forcibly, Mr. Willamson spoke of that other and only linked
petition—"and forgive us our debtes as we
have forgiven our debter"—and with much
power brought home to the hearts of his hear-

titions, which lesson must bring local after the fruit.

The service of the day closed, after the communion, with that old sweet song, "God be with you till we meet again."

There was no night service, and this congregation will probably worship with the First Baptist church next Sanday morning, but wherever it be they meet, there are hearts who eche the old song, and repeat again and again. again, "God keep you every time and everywhere."

The Rev. J. R. Kolb. missionary of Brazil, occupied the pulpit of R. A. Holderby yester-day morning, delivering a very able discourse upon the "Assurance of Faith" as his subject,

day morning, delivering a very able discourse upon the "Assurance of Faith" as his subject; taking the first five verses of the eighth chapter of Romans, as his reference.

"Therefore there is now no condemnation to them which are in Christ Jeshs," is an expression which shows to the sinful man how much God loves thm: The assurance the Christian has is strengthened as a disobedient child, who, when restored to the love of its parents is greatly intensified; so with the Christian who has been deep in sin is strengthened as the is restored to the love of his Heavenly Father.

The Christian has this reason for his assurance that if he be dead in Christ, so shall he have life in Christ in has for his assurance to found in the following words, which are as a great main spring: "For what the law could not do in that it was weak through the flesh, God sent his own son in the likeness of sinful flesh and for sin condemned sin in the flesh. How much God must have loved mankind that he could send His only son.

Christ was offered a snerfice for man's sin in accordance to the law, for a sin offering must be without a blemish, was the old law, so was Christ offered without a blemish.

The spirit guides by its influences upon the soul as well as by the word we have. The true Christian will become fatigued and weary, as did Christ, but when he stone to rook he must not look back as Lot's wife, but press for ward.

Move sweet to walk after Christ. Let this mind be in you which was also in Christ Jesus, is an assurance that if we would be like Christ we must be like Itim in mind and spirit, and that when we are so like Him then we are the assurance of His word that we shall be with Him to reign forever.

NO POLITICS IN THEIR'N. Polleemen Must Not Mix with Politics

Policemen must not take part in politics. So says section 852 of the city code and Chief Connolly has reminded the officers of it by having the section read out to the fficers as they go on duty.

The section reads:
"Section 852. No officer or member of

the police force will be allowed to advocate the claims of any citizen for any municipal office to the neglect of his official duty."

The municipal race is just beginning to

be talked of and policemen being human are feeling an interest in it. And they have been expressing some opinions and some preferences.

some preferences.

Chief Connolly decided to nip all this in the bud and he called the officers' attention to the law by having it read to

Now, the cops are wary of politics and political subjects. The Presentation of Tickets.

The following tickets have been suggested for the perusal of the public: Editor Constitution-Atlanta could never have

Editor Constitution—Atlanta could never to better council than this:

For Mayor:

JAMES W. ENGLISH.

For Aldermen:

JOHN J. FALVEY,

E. C. PETERS.

For Councilinen:

Pirst Ward—DANIEL W. GREEN.

Second Ward—OTTO SCHWAB.

Third Ward—D. A. BEATTE.

Fourth Ward—JOHN STEPHENS.

Fifth Ward—H. M. BEUTEL.

Sixth Ward—MARTIN AMOROUS.

II.

Sixth Ward-MARTIN AMOROUS.

II.

For Mayor:
JOHN B. GOODWIN.
For Aldermen:
South Side-W. D. ELLIS.
North Side-W. D. ELLIS.
North Side-J. T. GOOPER.
For Councilmen:
First Ward-Z. C. MAYSON.
Second Ward-P. J. MORAN.
Third Ward-AACH SMYPH.
Fourth Ward-J. C. HENDRICKS.
Fifth Ward-GEORGE A. DOYLE.
Sixth Ward-B. B. CREW.

CONSERVATIVE.

III.

III. Editor Constitution-A safe ticket would b

this one:

FOR Mayor:

HUGH T. INMAN.

FOR Aldermen:

South Side—STEWART F. WOODSON.

North Side—E. C. PETERS.

FOR Councilmen:

First Ward—E. B. ROSSER.

Second Ward—W. D. ELLIB.

Third Ward—GEORGE SCIPLES.

FOURTH Ward—L. B. NELSON.

FIfth Ward—W. W. DRAPER.

Sixth Ward—A. L. WALDO.

PROGRESS

PROGRESS. IV.

Editor Constitution—I suggest the following as a good ticket for mayor and council;

For Mayor:

JOHN B. GOODWIN.

For Aldermen:

North Side—DR. TURNER:
South Side—ARNOLD BROYLES.

For Connellmen:

First Ward—M. P. CAMP.
Second Ward—STEWART WOODSON.

Third Ward—WHEFLER MANGUM.

Fourth Ward—S. A. MORRIS.

Fifth Ward—ZACH MARTIN.

Sixth Ward—MAJOR FRANK WARREN.

Y.

Editor Constitution—Allow me to suggest ticket of safe, conservative business me who will administer the city's affairs in business like and economical manner:

W. M. MIDDLEBROOKS.

W. M. MIDDLEBROOKS.
For Aldermen:
South Side—ARNOLD—BROYLES.
North Side—S. A. MORRIS.
For Counciliden:
First Ward—JOHN CALLIAGHAN.
Second Ward—JOE GATINS.
Third Ward—D. A. BEATIE.
Fourth Ward—T. L. BISHOP.
Fifth Ward—B. R. MPUFFIR.
Sixth Ward—BR. ARGH AVARY.
TAX PAYER.

VI.

Editor Constitution—How will this do?

For Mayor:

DR. R. D. SPALDING:
For Aldermen:
North Side—J. C. HENDHICKS.
South Side—ARNOLD BROYLES.
For Councilmen:
First Ward—M. RICH.
Second Ward—W. D. BEATIE.
Third Ward—E. A. ANGIER.
Fourth Ward—E. A. ANGIER.
Fourth Ward—T. L. BISHOP.
Fifth Ward—GEORGE W. HARRISON.
Sixth Ward—W. L. PEEL.
Atlanta will be safe in the hands of these gentlemen.

VII.

Editor Constitution—Here is a good ticket that many voters would be glad to support—

he best of men:

For Mayor:

J. G. OGLESBY.

For Alderment

North Side—JOHN 1... HOPKINS.

South Side—JOE HIRSCH.

For Councilmen:

First Ward—AARON HAAS.

Second Ward—F. M. KENNEY. First Ward—AARON HAAS.
Second Ward—F. M. KENNEY.
Third Ward—WHEELIER MANGUM.
Fourth Ward—C. K. BUZBEE.
Fifth Ward—A. L. KONTZ.
Sixth Ward—ED C. PETERS.

Sixth Ward—ED C. PETERS.

VIII.

Editor Constitution—Careful thought has been given and advice taken before putting forth the following treket. The men berein suggested are interested in the progress and improvement of the city:

Por Mayor:

R. D. SPALDING.

For Addermen:

North Side—H. H. CABANISS.

South Side—ARNOLD BROYLES.

For Conneilmen:

First Ward—JOE HIRSCH.

Second Ward—T. B. NEAL.

Third Word—WHEELER: MANGUM:

Fourth Ward—T. L. BISHOP.

Fifth Ward—A. L. KONTZ.

Sixth Ward—JOE KINGSBERRY.

IX.

Sixth Ward-JOE KINGSBERRY.

A THINKER.

IX.

A THINKER.

IX.

Editor Constitution—Men should not be selected for office on account of their locality or on account of the class, trade, cailing or profession to which they belong. They should be men of ability who are great enough and broad enough to take in the whole people and serve them fairly and impartially. The following are no doubt such men:

For Mayor:

JOHN E GOODWIN.

For Aldermen:

South Side-JOSETH HIRSCH.

North Side-JOSETH HIRSCH.

For Confidence:

First Ward-M. P. GAMP.

Second Ward-M. J. HAHONET.

Third Ward-WILLELER MANGUM.

FORTH WARD-WILLELER MANGUM.

FORTH WARD-W. T. GENTRY.

CITY OF ATLANTA.

Editor Constitution—I propose this ticket:

For Mayor:

DR. R. D. SPALDING.

For Aldermen.

South Side-J. C. HENDRIX.

First Ward-A. C. THINKER.

Second Ward-T. J. MORAN.

First Ward-A. C. THINKER.

Second Ward-T. J. MORAN.

First Ward-A. C. THINKER.

Second Ward-T. J. MORAN.

Fourth-Ward-H. B. WEY.

Fifth Ward-A. L. KONTZ.

Sixih Ward-C. S. KINGSDERRY.

X.

IX.

A mother-Humpons-Hea.

Allenta, Ga., August 20, 1892.—Editor Constitution: I notice that of the many names suggested for mayor, aldermen and councilmen in the ensuing city election nearly every class of our citizens have been mentioned. One class however, who hove contributed more in their way to the finances of our city than any other, have been ignored. They berhaps, are more familiar with our city government in the matters of public improvements than is generally known. The grading of streets, etc., has been their special vocation and by reference to our city records it will be seen that they have contributed to the city treasury far more than the ordinary citizen. I therefore suggest:

Nor Mayor:

LER PEACOCK.
FOR Albermen:
South Side-HILL WATERS.
FOR Conneilmen:
First Ward—GEORGE KILE.
Second Ward—PETE DUNLAP.
Third Ward—GEORGE KILE.
Second Ward—PETE DUNLAP.
FIRST WARD—GEORGE KILE.
Second Ward—PETE DUNLAP.
FIRST WARD—GEORGE KILE.
Sixth Ward—PAT MARTIN.
FIRST WARD—FIRST MARTIN.
FIRST WARD—FIRST MARTIN.
Sixth Ward—PAT MARTIN.
Sixth Ward—Sixth War

A HEROINE ONCE,

A Prisoner How--The Old Story of Mrs. Patterson Recalled

BY HER ARREST YESTERDAY MORNING.

She Figured in a Dramatic Episode with a Georgia Legislator at Grant Park Once-The Details.

Mrs. Nellie Patterson, a middle-aged voman, rather stout, and very well dressed, was a prisoner at the police station yester During the time of her confinement sh

sat complacently in the station house keeper's office, and fanned herself with a pretty lace fan and looked as unconcerned Mrs. Patterson has figured before th

public before. She created a great sensa-tion two years ago by being cut almost to death by her husband at Grant park. Her

death by her husband at Grant park. Her husband is now serving out a seven-year sentence in the penitentiary for the act.

The charge against Mrs. Patterson resterday was retailing whisky without license and on the Sabbath day. In other words she was caught by the officers running a booze shop over Jake McKinley's on Marfetta street. She was arrested by Detectives Crim and Walton, and she will appear in police court today.

Her arrest recalls the very sensational story of her difficulty at Grant park, and together with it the rather interesting story of one woman's career.

together with it the rather and the color of one woman's career.

Mrs. Patterson is a rtaher fine looking woman, and her domestic life up to two years ago was thought by her neighbors to be happy and peaceful.

But whether happy or unhappy it terminated work disastrously.

One day her husband found her at Grant park with a prominent member of the Geor-gia legislature, and in a jealous rage be whipped out his knife and began slashing gia legislature, and in a jealous rage he whipped out his knife and began slashing her with it.

He fought like a madman, and she was railed away.

He fought like a madman, and she was badly cut up. Finally he was pulled away and turned over to an officer. Later he was tried and was given seven years in the pen. Mrs. Patterson was left to her own resources, and then began a hard battle for her. Whatever had been her faults her condition now was not at all enviable. Thrown upon the mercy of the world, will little knowledge of its ways, she found it an up-full fight, and bitter, indeed, were her experiences.

an up-fill fight, and bitter, indeed, were her experiences.

Yesterday's arrest furnishes the sequel to the story, for her arrest is an outcome, no doubt, of the Grant park episode. Detectives Crim and Walton have had their eyes upon her little home, and they became convinced that she was selling whisky on Sunday. Yesterday they watched again and her arrest was the result.

Mrs. Patterson has not lost her physical beauty, however hard her struggles have been.

She furnished a two-hundred-dollar bond late in the afternoon and was released.

WILL ELLIS'S TRIAL

it Will Be Held Before Justice Winn Marietta Today Will Ellis will be given a preliminary hearing before Justice C. C. Winn at Marietta to

ing before Justice C. C. With at an arretta to-day.

The hearing will occupy the entire day and may not be completed until tomorrow.

There is an army of witnesses to be examined and the testimony may take up two days.

Ellis's attorney, Mr. Frank Haraison, antio-ipates no trouble in being able to prove that Ellis was in Atlanta on the day Mrs. Looney was killed. It begins to look as if he would

CITY NOTES.

Jack Barnes, a negto employed at Jack's bakery, was badly cut in a row at the new waterworks Saturday night. The negro may

Will Pratt and Will Day had a fight Saturday night, and Pratt cut Day in several places very severely. Jealousy was the cause of the fight.

Patrolinen Kilpatrick and Swan and Sergeant Slaughter raided a gambling den on Marietta street late Saturday night. The crowd rushed out in a panic, and Jim Keith nd Gilbert Cotton were the o

Patrolmen Crim and Walton yesterday ar-rested Dillard Ballard, Roberta Richardson, Verner Hodges and Laura Bell for "retailing spirituous and malt liquors without license on the Sabbath day." Their cases were set for

Mr. J. M. Crnte, chief mailing clerk of the Richmond and Danville railroad, has retinised to Washington after one week's risk to rela-tives and friends of this city.

The First Play of the Sea Dion Boucleastt's masterpiece, "After Dark," will be the opening play of the season at the open house. It is, as many persons know, a spectacular production which has attained for years an immense and merited success in the United States.

United States.

It was written by the late Dion Boncicant when at his best. Indeed, nothing from the pen of the gifted playwright has met with more appreciation than "After Dark" Full of startling situations, live romance, villating more appreciation than "After Dark." Full of startling situations, live romance, villating and generous inpulse, it never fulls in interest and communds that sympathy which unprotected and suffering virtue always calls for, and the condemnation which villatiny, vice and crime deserve. The company is said to be a competent one, and the press all over the United States has given the performance an excellent certificate of character and is loud in its praises of some of the semantional situations, such as rescue from drowning in the water scene; the underground railway scene, where an unccascious man is saved from being mangled under the wheels of an engine and train; the concert ball scene in which are introduced a number of vandeville artists whose exhibitions are in themselves a series of supprises. A gambling hell, which is raided by the police and which immediately undergoes a most surprising transformation, is one of the features of the evening.

"Our George."

George Wilsen, merry and jolly, will pay Atlanta his annual visit next Friday and Saturday, when he will introduce to his many

Atlanta his annual visit next Friday and Saturday, when he will introduce to his many friends here his new show, which he considers the greatest minstrel entertainment he has ever had the good fortune to have, which is saying a great deal.

In the olio will be found Dan Regan, America's favorite banjoist and entertainer. Then comes the southern dancing interlude introducing Welly, Pearl, keys, Marsel, Lorraine and Rostrum, concluding with their great and the season.

Next is the emperor, George himself.

Then comes Marvel and Lorraine, burlesque aprila trapte cranks.

Latell and Grere, the musical concellans in their original sketch, "Bill and 1," are the next entertainers.

The performance concludes with the new descript tips, Welby, Pearl and theys, in an exclusive specialty, "Something Different."

The Silver Question in Inilia. London, August 21.—The Times correspondent at Calcutta says. The apparent supplieress of the government on the silver question is causing dissatisfaction throughquestion is causing dissatisfaction through-out the country. A difference of opinion exists in regard to the gold standard, but the conviction is growing that the time has arrived for the government to take the pub-lic into its confidence and prevent the fur-ther fall of the rupee by closing the mints to-free silver coinage."

Closed to Canadian Ve Closed to Canadian Venezis.

Ottawa, Ont., August 21.—The intelligence that President Harrison had issued a proclamation against Canada created no little excitement here. The members of the government, with the exception of the postmaster general, minister of railways and canals and minister of agriculture are out of town. None of the ministers here are disposed to express a decided opinion at present as to what action Canada will take, now that the "American Zoo" canal is to all intents and purposes closed to Canadian vessels, owing to prohibitory duties. President Harrison's action was totally unexpected. Judging from the undercurrent feeling displayed in official circles, the Canadian government will likely not yield. It is surmised that a full meeting of the cabinet will be held at an early date to consider the situation.

"CHANGE OF VENUE."

Scoundrel Who Got His Just Deserts if I

Santa Anna, Cal., August 21 .- Francke Torres, the murderer of Captain William McKelvey, the foreman of Madame Modjeska's ranch in San Diego, was taken out of jail by a mob of thirty-five men yesterday morning, shortly after midnight, and hanged to a telegraph pole at the corner of Fourth and Sycamore streets. It was done in a quiet and orderly manner, the city knowing nothing of it until day the city knowing nothing of it until day-light. While generally condemned, the lynching is the result of a boast that his Mexican friends intended to swear him free, and the county would be unable to punish him. At the coroner's inquest on Torres's body, Robert Cogsburn, a night watchman at the jail, testified that just before 1 o'clock the men came to the jail door and demanded admittance. He redoor and demanded admittance. He refused, and they battered in the door with a sledge bammer. The masked men entered and took the keys to the cells away from him. Terres fought like a manise when they attempted to take him from the cell, but he was finally bound hand addoot. Torres was given no time to pray, but the noose was adjusted and he was strung up to the nearest telegraph pole. The coroner's verdict was, "Hung by parties unknown." On Torres's breast was pinned a placard labeled, "Change of venue,"

A Pitiful Case.

Lumpkin, Ga., August 21.—(Special.)—Tom Thornton is again an inmate of our jail. Tom is one of the darkies who were convicted of stealing Mr. Freeman Walker's money, and he was sentenced to serve twelve months on the chaingang and remain in jail three months. A short time main in jail three months. A short time before his sentence expired Tom escaped and returned to Stewart county and was arrested in the courthouse. He was sent back to serve out his time. A few days ago Sheriff Holder heard that Tom was at his father's near here, so he went out and brought him in. The negro says that his time was nearly out, and the guards told him if he would leave and come home they wouldn't trouble him. This seems to be reasonable, for the poor negro is unable to do any work. One of his hands has recently been severely mashed by machinery and he is so afflicted with blood poison that he can scarcely walk. The sheriff had no other alternative than to obey the law, so he lodged Tom in jail. It seems a pity for this poor, suffering wreck of humanity to be forced to remain in jail three months. The pain that he suffers seems to be punishment enough and humanity calls for his release.

Sinking Into the Earth.

Jackson, Mich., August 21.—Woodville, a small village, near this city, on the line of the anchigan Central railroad, is in danger of sinking bodily into the caving in of a deserted mine, the area covered by the holes extending fifty or sixty rods square, while the undermined section is probably a half-mile square.

The Outlaws Captured.

Wichita, Kan., August 21.—The St.
Louis and San Francisco train, which left here at 10 o'clock last night, was held up, and the Wells Fargo express robbed by four men, near Augusta, Butler county, about midnight, and before 9 o'clock this morning the outlaws were captured, with a past of the bosty.

Trying to Shre His Corton

Zebulon, Ga., Angust 21.—(Special.)—The friends of Quick, who is new under sentence of death, have been very active during the past week securing signatures to a petition asking the governor to commute the sentence to life imprisonment. Of course it has been signed by nearly every man to whom it was presented. We are informed that a counter petition has been numerously signed in the vicinity of the murder.

HE IS DEAD.

John Davis, Who Was Bitten by a Mad Cat, Dies from Hydrophobia.

HE HAD EVERY SYMPTOM OF THE DISEASE

And for a Week He Suffered Terrible Tortures, Chained to His Bed. Buried Yesterday Afternoon.

Chained to his bed John Davis died a horrible death Saturday afternoon at his home six miles south of the city.

He died of hydrophobia—an awful disease which no human aid can relieve.

The Constitution of last Wednesday gave a graphic account of Davis's sufferings. Nearly ten days ago he was taken with the first symptoms of hydrophobia. Each day he grew worse and his sufferings were terrible to see.

John Davis was a well-to-do farmer residing in the lower part of Fulton county near. South river, and six miles from the city. He lived on the plantation known as the McWilliams place, and worked hard and lived in the comfortable circumstances

as the McWilliams place, and worked hard and lived in the comfortable circumstances of a prosperous farmer. He was about forty years old and had a wife and three children.

About a month ago he was walking along the road near his home with a friend. Suddenly a cat dragging a long string after it darted across the road just in front of them. Davis grabbed the string and drew the cat to him. The cat was frightened and as soon as it came in reach of Davis it seized his thumb viciously, and buried its teeth deep in the flesh. It held the thumb in a vise-like grip, and try as he would Davis could not extricate it. His friend put a stick in the cat's mouth and tried to force it open but quick as lightning the cat seized hold of Mr. Davis's remaining thumb and held both of them between its teeth. After much hard work Mr. Davis finally got his flingers out of the cat's mouth. The bite left a bad flesh wound on each of Mr. Davis's thumbs, but they were quickly healed up and he anticipated no trouble from them.

healed up and he anticipated no trouble from them.

He went along all right until last Monday. He went to the well to draw a bucket of water and when he started to take a drink of it it choked him. He fell to the ground in a fit, frothing at the mouth. It was a day or so before the doctors could make out what the trouble was. The symptoms were strange and unlike thosin any ordinary disease. Finally they decided that it was a case of genuine hydrophobia.

cided that it was a case of genuine hydrophobia.

Davis's sufferings were something terrible. He was violent and when suffering from convolisions frothed at the mouth. He had to be chained to his bed and continually suffered for water. The case was one of great interest to the physicians and many of them visited Davis. All through the week his sufferings continued. Nothing would give him relief and late Saturday afternoon he died. Death was a great relief for the suffering man and those who had been watehing by his bedside felt glad when death put an end to his terrible pain. He was buried at the family burying ground of the Davises, near Hapeville, yesterday afternoon. A great crowd of people attended the burial. The funeral was conducted by Rev. B. F. Dodson, exrepresentative of Clayton. An effort was made to get a madstone to apply to the bite but it failed.

The Committee Appoint

The Committee Appointed.

New Drieans, August 21.—(Special:)—General John B. Gordon, communing the Confederate Veterans, makes the following appointments in conformity with a resolution unanimously passed by the late convention of United Confederate Veterans, held at New Orleans April S, 1892, as the committee whose duties it shall be to memorialize the governors and legislatures of the several states and territories which composed the late confederate states, who have not already done so, requesting that appropriations be made for maimed and helpless confederate veterans and their widows, towit: Lieutenants General Wade Hampton, Columbia, S. C., chalrman; Hon. John W. Daniel, Richmond, Va.; ex-Governor D. S. Ross, Collège Station, Tex.; ex-Governor James E. Eagle, Little Rock, Ark.

The Sheriff Assassin Brunswick, Ga., August 21.—(Special.)—
Nothing has been heard of Mrs. May Telton, who ran away from her husband Thursday night. It is thought, however, that she is in Birmingham. Her husband and family cannot account for her flight.

Highest of all in Leavening Power .- Latest U. S. Gov't Report.



ABSOLUTELY PURE

AT WHOTESALE BY THE TRADE GENERALLY.

Buys any Light Colored Suit-Sack or Cutaway-in our Stock. We are determined that we shall carry no Summer Stock over.

So if we can fit you and we have plenty large sizes-You can get any Light Colored Suit, regardless whether it sold for \$15, \$18, \$20 or \$25, for

10 DOLLARS.

A. Rosenfeldsfor. EVERYTHING IN MEN'S ATTIRE,

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FROM BRUNSWICK TO LIVERPOOL AND BREMEN.
The Only South Atlantic Line to European Ports.

SHORT ROUTE TO EUROPE. S. S. WIVENHOE.
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S. S. J. M. LOCK WOOD)
S. S. STORRA-LEE,
S. S. DEERHILL,

THE BRUNSWICK TERMINAL CO., GENERAL AGENTS, BRUNSWICK, GA., OR MESSRS. C. E.

CATARRH ...

IN CHILDREN For over two years my little girl's life was made miscrable by a case of Catarrh. The discharge from the nose was large, constant and very offensive. Her eyes became inflamed, the lids swollen and very painful. After trying various remedies, I gave her tile seemed to disease, but the symptoms soon abated, and in a short time she was cured.

DR. L. B. RITCHEY, Mackey, Ind.

Our book on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed ree. Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.



MANHOOD RESTORED.

MADRID CHEMICAL CO., Branch Office for U. B. A. A. CHICAGO, ILL FOR SALE IN ATLANTA, GA., BY
Chas. O. Tyner. Druggist, Marietta & Broad Sta
R. L. Palmer, Druggist, 18 Kimball House.

Bile Beans

Positively cure Sick-headache. 40 to the bottle. Price 25c. Reliable, Econom-ical. Sold by druggists. july7-d mon tues wed fri sat N R M

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FOR THE PHYSICIAN. FOR BUSINESS. FOR THE YOUNG. FOR COUNTRY USE.

LARGEST ASSORTMENT.

LOWEST PRICES Standard Wagon Co.

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AMUSEMENTS UPEKA HUUSE

OPENING OF THE SEASON Monday, August 22,

of DION BOUCCIAULT'S Masterplece, AFTER DARK!

DAGMAR AND DECELLE, -THE PAVORITES-MCINTYRE AND HEATH,

-BLACK-FACED ARISTOCRATS.-PRICES-25, 50, 75 cents and \$1: Friday and Saturday, Matinee Saturday at

The Annual Minetrel Festival. The Supremely Great and Only George Wilson MINSTRELS

MR. GEORGE WILSON And the most brilliant away of talent he has ever given his Atlanta friends. He comes in the fall flush of a brilliant success, everywhere pro-nounced the greatest minuted achievement of

RESERVE YOUR SEATS EARLY. DIAMONDS, WATCHES

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est Prices in the City.

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REWARD.

A Rather Remarkable Case Before the GOVERNOR.

DETECTIVE PATTERSON'S RECENT VISIT

To the City-The Urcle of Willie Bell New Claims the Reward Offered tor His Uspture

Detective Patterson, of Macon, spent two days of last week in Atlanta, and with his mission here a right interesting story

While here Mr. Patterson called twice to see Governor Northen and he laid be-fore him a matter which the governor and the attorney general now have under

It is a matter touching the reward offer-ed for the capture of Willie Bell, the mur-derer of Bibb's brave deputy sheriff, Ben F. Wilder.

The details of this cold-blooded murder are still fresh in the minds of the public. Deputy Sheriff Wilder had the negro boy, Willie Bell, under arrest for some slight offense and was walking through the streets of Macon with his prisoner, all unmindful

Suddenly and without warning Willie Bell grabbed a gun and fired at his custodian. The ball struck Mr. Wilder in the head and gave him a wound from which he afterwards died.

he afterwards died.

All the state was outraged at the beimous killing, and if the boy could have been captured then he would have been summarity lynched. But he made his escape and for nearly a week he was in hiding in a dense swamp a few miles south of Macon. Scarching parties were organized but the boy could not be found, and the belief became general that the negro had escaped for good.

came general that the negro had escaped for good.

Determined to have him if possible Governor Northen offered a reward, which was swelled by Maconites until it reached the figure of \$500.

This was a tempting prize and many shrewd detectives went to work to find a trail of the murderer. The searching parties continued, but it seemed that the young negro had effectually hidden himself away.

As a matter of fact the boy was being harbored by his uncle, an old negro, and but for one thing Willie Bell might now be at liberty.

harbored by his uncle, an old negro, and but for one thing Willie Bell might now be at liberty.

And that thing was the reward offered for his capture. That old uncle of Willie Bell's had a boy about Willie Bell's own age. The boy liked Bell and would have liked for him to successfully evade the officers. But the big reward tempted a; it was a magnificent prize and he mined to have it at the cost of his consin's neck. He went to Sheriff Sam Wescott, Detective Patterson and others who were searching for the boy and told them that he could tell them where the boy was. These gentlemen were not working for the reward—they wanted the murderer of Ben Wilder and they were willing that the negro boy should have the reward.

Acting upon the information the negro boy gave them, the sheriff and his assistants went to the old negro's house and soon had Willie Bell a prisoner.

But a strange thing came to pass soon afterward. The old uncle of Willie Bell drove his own son away from his home because he had betrayed his nephew. The negro boy left home, but in a few days he died suddenly. Suspicion of foul play was entertained and it was strongly believed that the boy's father had poisoned him.

A post mortem examination was made,

heved that the boy's father had poisoned him.

A post mortem examination was made, but no traces of poison could be found. Still the minds of the people were not entirely freed from suspicion.

But about the reward. It has not yet been paid. The father of the boy who had earned it put in his claim for it, of course, as he was entitled to do, his son being dead. But he hasn't got it.

And to keep him from getting it was the object of Detective Patterson's visit here last week. He called on the governor and related the facts in the case and said that in view of the father's treatment of the boy he should not be allowed to reap the reward.

It would be a strange thing—a man re-

the reward.

It would be a strange thing—a man recelving the reward for the capture of a
man whom he had tried to hide, and who
had driven his son from home for betraying

him.
Governor Northen referred the matter to Attorney General Little for a legal opinion. As it now stands it appears as if the old negro would get the reward. REUNION OF OLD SAILORS AND SOLDIERS.

Two Important Events of Interest to the Veterans of the War.

Two Important Events of Interest so the Veterans of the War.

Two of the coming important events of interest to sailors and soldiers of the late war will be the reunion of the naval veterans at Baltimore, September 15th to 19th, and the encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic at Washington, commencing September 20th, immediately after the sailors' reunion. Interest in the reunion will be heightened by the presence of the White Squadron in the harbor of Baltimore. The Grand Army of the Republic encampment will be the occasion of the greatest military assemblage in Washington since the grand review of 1865, following the fall of Richmond. For both of these events the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern railroad and connecting lines in the west and southwest will sell tickets at greatly reduced rates, and will grant most liberal concessions in any way of stop-over privileges. Tickets will be sold from September 13th to 20th, inclusive, valid for return journey until October 10th, and will be good to stop off, going or returning, at all stations between Cumberland and Baltimore—a region rendered familiar to all veterans by the constant warfare along the Potomac.

For more detailed information as to time of trains, rates, and sleeping car accommodations, also for guide to Washington and map of battlefields, apply to nearest ticket agent or address O. P. McCarty, general passenger agent, Cincinnati, O.

\$1250 MONTREAL AND RETURN.

The Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton anoxe desque pur pusses soomoutre prosignations, leaving Cincinnati and Indianapolis Thursday, September 8th, via Detroit and Ottawa, to picturesque Montreal and historic Quebec. The rate from Cincinnati or Indianapolis will be \$12.50 to Montreal and return, and \$15 to Quebec and return. Correspondingly cheep rates are announced from all points on the C., H. & D., its branches and connections. Tickets will be good to return until September 28th, and will allow stop-overs returning at all points east of and including Toronto. Secure your eleeping car berths, tickets, etc., early. Gall on or address any C., H. & D. agent, or E. O. McCormick, G. P. and T. A., Cincinnati, O.

THE LEYDEN. Via C., H., & D. and Cauadian Pasific, Thurs

THE LEYDEN A Select and Refined Home at 198 Peach-

A Select and Refined Home at 198 Peachtree Street.

Clean, airy rooms choice, healthy location; cuisine and attendance would please the most fastidious; must be seen to be appreciated; is not a hotel, but a select house.

Gold Bullion

Is attractive, but its hus in the skin and eyebails is reputsive, and indicates billousness, a maindy, however, easily remediable with Hostotter's Stomach Bitters. Nauses, sick headache, pains through the right side and shoulder blade are manifestations of liver complaint, dismissable with the Bitters, which also haulshes malarial, rheumatic and kidney complaints, dervousness and constipation.

Mothers will Bud Mrs. Winstow's Soothing Strum the best remedy for their children. Else

LETTER LIST.

List of letters remaining in Atlanta, Ga., postoffice unclaimed August 20, 1802. Persons calling please say advertised and give date. One cent must be paid on each advertised let-

A-Miss Georgia Alexandria, 21 Traynham

A-Miss Georgia Alexandria, 21 Traynham street.

B-Miss Jessie Broskings, 16 West Hunter; Miss Levedia Bird, 68 Rhode alley; Mrs. Cornella Brooks, 56 Church street; Mrs. D L. Bigham, 38 Peachtree; Miss Mary G. Berry.

C-Miss Annie Casey, 1220 Battle street; Mrs. Fannie Cody, 86 Fair street.

D-Miss E Denton, Mrs. Jim Donaidson.

E-Mrs Harriet Emery, 12 Ella; Mrs. Hattle Ellis, 6 Magnolia street; Mrs. Stark Eddings.

F-Mrs Ella-Flood, 51 Bourne, street; Miss Mollie Forsia, 15 Houston street; Miss Mollie Forsia, 15 Houston street.

G-Miss Annie Garner, Whitehall street; Mrs. Mrs. Mary Grissel, colored.

H-Miss Anna Hampton, 110 Jackson; Mr. Mary Grissel, colored.

Harris; cars Mr. Brown, directly across from Y. M. C. A. building; Mrs. Laura H. Hernades, 123 Parker; Mrs. Reene Holmes, 213 Cooper, 21 Mrs. Sarah Farris, 115 1-2 East Roach; Mrs. Wallie Howe.

J-Mrs. Lizzle Johnson, Miss. Rosa Johnson, Mrs. Lizzle Johnson, Miss. Rosa Johnson, K.-Miss Lula Knox. 206 Chapel.

Mattie Langston, Miss Mattie Leonard, 32 Dora.

M-Miss Dora Moldland, Miss Florence Miller, Mrs G L Miller, Miss Harriett Martin, 44 Fort street; Mrs Laura Moore, Mrs Larrow Malone, Miss Lula Marne, 7 Warner place; Mariah Mason, Mrs Katy McDonald, Mrs Mary McDonald, Mrs O B Mitchell, Miss Toy Martin, 78 Stephens avenue.

Q-Miss Mary O'Rouke.

S-Miss Fanny Sumlin, Mrs L F Suddarth, 190 Decatur; Miss L O Shane, 29 Dora; Mrs Mattle Sims, 129 Bell; Miss Mary Smith, Mrs Rebecca Sanders.

Mattle Sims, 129 Bell; Miss Mary Smith, are Rebecce Sanders.

T—Miss Ella Thompson, Miss Lula Treets, Miss Mary Tatum.

W—Miss Carrie Wright, Miss Helen Wise, Mrs L Wilson, Vestmaker; Mrs Ludie White, McDaniel; Mrs Cora Weeks, 149 Magnolia; Mrs Robert Williams, Miss Sophrania Wyatt, West End.

Y—Miss Alice Young.

West End.
Y-Miss Alice Young.

Gentlemen's List.

A-Gregory Aothgers, J A Avant, Marietta street; William C Allen.

B-Captain A J Beall, 313 South Church street; D M Blunt, C C Brock, C H Brison, 27 North Butler; H J Baker, Railroad street, house No 5; George W Hennett, Henry Bailey, Greenberry Bryant; J W Balley, S S Bowden, 1 Marietta; T T Brenderberry, William Brock, C-Clayton Cray, E D Covington, Ed Chabo, colored, care Hunnicutt & Bellingrath; Frank E Coker, J M Cambell, J H Cummings, W H Crisp, Walter Chesay, 20 Frank.

D-F F Dyson, 224 Whitehall; G W Daniel, 151 Harris; Morris Daniels.

E-Harry Edwards, J H Evins, Jack Evins, 533 Harden street.

F-Dr Frye, oculist; C P Fuller, F G Forbs, 661-2 Whitehall, 2
G-Richard Grier, West Mitchell street, H-George C Hall, E J Harrison, Master Ellis Haggard, 68 Oak street; John Hytoroe, L H Hoppie, Dr S H Hartman, E D Hatcher, Will Harmar.

J-Bob Josephin, 244 East Cain.

K-Moses Kendy, 737 North Butler; T J Kidd, W H Kitchens, 231-2 South Broad.

L-F S Linch, 60 Jemilson, colored; Lieber Licherodch, William H LeVan, Willie Lewis, 23 Bowrough.

Mio-Elder McDowel, 500 Twigs; Archle McLean, 17 Luckie; Mr McKenney, J E P McDougal, S A McCree, 10 Wheat; E W McLean, 17 Luckie; Mr McKenney, J E P McDougal, S A McCree, 10 Wheat; George F Prather, Magnetic Iron and Steel Co.; Rev J H Farrish, 21-2 Ivy.

R-Alford Ramsey, 15 North Butler; Allen Ragin, colored; C F Ragsdale, John S Rufins, 17 Nowery street; P M Rice, Will Rich, 289 Fair; Hon W F Raybon.

S-Walter C Smith, J S Sharp, M C Sturdivant, W J Self.

T-Johnie Thore, John T Tillman, Dudley Thomas.

W-A Stanley Wier, 120 West Charles Street; Bartow Watkins, 25 Piedmont; C L

Tolombia Table, Wier, 120 West Charles Street; Bartow Watkins, 25 Piedmont; C L Weeks, C H Walker, Teafayter White, 56 Church street; George C Wheaton, J N Weaver, John F Wilkerson, care Southern Exchange bank, Equitable building; W F Walker.

Miscellaneous.

Associated Loans Imperial Company, Atlanta Want and Collection Exchange, 441-2
East Alabama: Interstate Building and Loan
Association; Drs Mann and Speer, 2, 221-2
West Mitchell; Pinney & Johnson, Peacock
& Sons, Southern Buggy Company.
To Insure prompt delivery please have your
mail addressed to street and number.

J. R. LEWIS, Postmaster.

E. F. BLODGETT, Superintendent. Miscellaneous

WHISKY AND OPIUM An Awful Though Unintentional Error, An Awita Harding whisky and using optum and morphine. Stop! Redeet! and apply to Dr. B. M. Woolley, Atlanta Ga., and be cured as thousands of others have been who are now free with unclouded minds and happy families. A treatise sent free to all appli-

BALLARD HOUSE A New and Elegant Hotel on Peachtree

One of the best and most convenient hotels in the city is the Ballard house. Its location is just opposite the governor's mansion. It has suited and single rooms. Every convenience. The choicest fare.

How to Buy Lots at Manchester.

The officers of the Manchester Investment Company will run out to Manchester every day to snow lots to all parties who wish to buy.

Call at the company's office, 34 1-2 Wall street, opposite main entrance to carshed, and make your appointment to go out.

The Manchester accommodation train leaves the carshed on the following dally schedule:

To Manchester Accommodation train leaves the carshed on the following dally schedule:

To Manchester No. 60, 8:30 a. m.; No. 62, 10:15 a. m.; No. 64, 12:30 p. m.; No. 68, 6 p. m.

From Manchester No. 61, 7:35 a. m.; No. 67, 2:35 p. m.; No. 60, 5:10 p. m.

The lots are offered at one uniform price, but first purchasers have first choice. Come at once, therefore, it you want choice of lots yet unsold.

Only a limited number will be offered as present prices. present prices.
THE MANCHESTER INVESTMENT CO.
joly 22-im

If you feel weak and all worn out take BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

FUNERAL NOTICE.

RAGAN.—Mrs. Anna Jackson Ragan, wife of Willis E. Ragan, departed this life at 7:55 o'clock p. m. August 20th. Friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services from residence, 574 Peachtree street, Monday afternoon at 4 o'clock. sun mon

FARRAR.—The friends and acquaintances of R. M. Farrar and family and Mass Irene Farrar are invited to attend the funeral of the latter from the First Baptist church Monday, the 22d, et 10 o'clock a. m. The following gentlemen will act as pall-bearers, and are requested to meet at Wylie & Barclay's at 9:30 o'clock: John B. Daniel, J. P. Robinson, R. J. Lowry, Will R. Moore, T. L. Langston, W. C. Carter, W. L. Zachry, George R. DeSaussure, P. H. Suook, W. L. Peel, sun mon

MEETINGS.

A regular convocation of Mount Zion Chapter, No. 16, Royal Arch Massda, will be held in Massda; tail, did capitot building, at 6 o'clock, this (Monday) stream, Work in the M. and P. M. de grees. Massons qualified frastreasly invited to attend. Take elevator at Forsyth etreet entrance. I. D. CARPENTER, High Priest. ZADOC B. MOON, Secretary.

Having bought the gents' furnishing, shoe and hat business of L. Møyer, No. 4 Marietta street, we cordially invite all our friends and the public to call and see us at our new stand, guaranteeing the same fair dealing as we have given during our past seven years' business in this city. Respectfully, DANIEL BROS, 4 Marietta 34.

ITS POLLY FOLICHTLY
HIS POZENS
OF SEAVE EREASON WHEREOF HTIS NOT BECAUSE OF HER BEAUTIFUL CLOTHES.
BUT SHE'S RED TO COOK ON THOSE OF THE SHE SHE SHE SHE SHE SHE STOVE THAT'S HOW SHE BECAME SUCH A BELLE?

ABSOLUTE PERFECTION IN BARING - AND ALL-

MEATS ROASTED IN THEIR OWN JUICES, BY USING THE WIRE GAUZE OVEN DOOR

POURD RECLUSIVELY OF THE CHARTER OAK

PHEY ARE THE VERY BEST HUNNICUTT & BELLINGRATH, Cor. Peachtree and Walton, Sts. Atlanta, Ga



A perfect summer beverage prepared after our own special formula, from the waters of the famous "Manitou" effervescent springs, with an absolutely pure ginger extract obtained direct from the root. The sale of this article is increasing very rapidly on its merits. It is superior to the ordinary ginger. Also for all purposes that that article is used for. Try the "Manitou" ginger champagne once, and you will use it always.

Unexcelled for Family, Club, Restaurant and Bar Uses. Packed in Convenient forms for Dealer and Consumer. Sold by Druggists and Grocers generally. The Trade supplied by Christian & Craft Grocery Company, 61 to 65 S. Commerce street, Mobile, Ala., and B. J. Semmes & Co., 297 Main street, Memphis, Tenn., General Agents.
Circulars sept on application to Maniton Mineral Watef Company, Manitou, Col. July24-d516 wift cow

FINANCIAL.

John W. Dickey, Stock and Bond Broker, AUGUSTA, GA

Correspondence Invited.

W. H. PATTERSON, Dealer in Investment Securities 29 East Alabama Street. Room z. Gate City Bank Building

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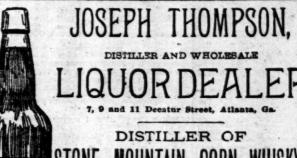
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SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDING JUNE 30, 1892, Of the condition of

int to the laws of said State.
Principal Office, 291 Main st., Hartford, Ct. I.-CAPITA L STOCK.

II_AS SETS. III—AS SETS.

1. Market value of real estate owned by the company—
If encumbered, what amount.
2. Loans on bonds and mortgages (first lien) on real estate.
3. Loans secured by pledge of bonds, stocks or other marketable collaterals.
4. Loans made in cash to policy-holders on this company's policies assigned as collateral.
5. Premium notes, loans on liens on policies in force.
6. Bonds and stocks owned absolutely, par value, \$2,133,870.40; market value carried out, estimated.
7. Cash in company's office.
7. Cash in company's office.
7. Cash deposited in banks to credit of company \$2,342.36
7. Interest due or accrued and unpaid, estimated.
7. Net amount of uncollected and deferred premiums (deduction 20 per cent for average loading from gross amount).
7. All other assets, both real and personal, not included hereinfore.
8. Zi2.00

III.-LIABILITIES. Net premium reserve, estimated.

Death losses and matured endowments in process of adjustment, or adjusted and not due.

Total policy claims.

Premiums paid in advance, estimated.

Reserve on real estate account.

Reserve for balance of capital stock.

Surplus over all liabilities.

IV.-INCOME DURING THE FIRST SIX MONTHS OF THE YEAR 1802.

V.-DISBURSEMENTS DUBING THE FIRST SIX MONTHS OF THE YEAR 1802.

Certified copy of the act incorporating the company, filed in office of Insurance Commissioner of Georgia. STATE OF CONNECTICUT, COUNTY OF HABTFORD—Personally appeared before the undersigned J. B. Bunce who, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the president of Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company and that the foregoing statement is correct and J. B. BUNCE, President.

sworn to and subscribed before me, this 1st day of July, 1802.

L. H. HUTCHINSON, Notary Public. STATE OF CONNECTICUT. HARTFORD COUNTY, Superior Court, Clerk's Office, sa.—
I C. W. Johnson, Clerk of the County of Hartford, and of the Superior Court within and for said County, which is a Court of Record, and keeper of the seal thereof, hereby certify that L. H. Hutchinson, Esquire, whose name is subscribed to the certificate or proof of acknowledgement of the annexed instrument, was at the time of taking such proof, or acknowledgement a Notary Public within and for said county, duly commissioned and sworn, with authority by the laws of this state to administer oaths and take the acknowledgement of deeds and other instruments; that I am acquainted with his handwriting and verily believe that the signature to the said certificate or proof or acknowledgement is genuine and that said instrument is executed and acknowledged according to the laws of the state of Counsetticut.

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my band and the seal of said superior court, at Hartford, in said county and state, on this 21st day of July, A. D. 1802.

C. W. JOHNSON, Clerk.

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PRODIGAL SON

Forms the Subject of Dr. Talmage's Sermon.

HE PREACHED YESTERDAY IN LONDON,

an Immense Audience, from the Texts "I Will Arise and Go to My Father."

London, August 21.—Dr. Talmage has been preaching during the past week every day. Besides the engagements made in his original programme for the wick he preached in several towns which he had promised to visit earlier, but had been unable to do so, owing to so much more time than he ex-pected being taken up by his visit to Rus-

sia.

The canceling of these engagements caused acute disappointment to the citizens, and as far as possible Dr. Talmage has yielded to their entreaties to fix a later date. The audiences last week at Leeds, Bradford, Sheffield and Derby were enormous, and at each place the popular ovation in the streets was most enthusiastic. The sermon selected for publication this week is from the text; Luke 15: 18, "I will arise and go to my father."

There is nothing like hunger to take the energy out of a man. A hungry man can toil neither with pen nor hand nor foot. There has been many an army defeated not so much for lack of ammunition as for lack of bread. It was that fact that took the fire out of this young man of the text. Storm and exposure will wear out any man's life in time, but hunger makes quick work. The most awful cry ever heard on earth is

A traveler tells us that in Asia Minor there are trees which bear fruit looking very much like the long bean of our time.

The tree is the carab. Once in a while the people reduced to destitution would eat these carabs, but generally the carabs, the

The tree is the carab. Once in a while the people reduced to destitution would eat these carabs, but generally the carabs, the beans spoken of here in the text, were thrown only to the swine and they crunched them with great avidity. But this young man of my jext could not get even them without stealing them. So one day amid the swine trengths he begins to soliloquize. He says, "These are no clothes for a rich man's son to wear; this is no kind of business for a few to be engaged in—feeding swine; I'll go home; I'll go home; I will arise and go to my father."

I know there are a great many people who try to throw a fascination, a romance, a halo about sin; but notwithstanding all that Lord Byron and George Sand have said in regard to it, it is a mean, low, contemptible business, and putting food and fodger into the troughs of a herd of iniquities that root and wallow in the soul of man is very poor business for men and women intended to be sons and daughters of the Lord Almighty. And when this young man resolved to go home, it was a very wise thing for him to do, and the only question is whether we will follow him.

Satan prophises large wages if we will serve him; but he clothes his victims with rags, and he pinches them with hunger, and when they start out to do better he sets after them all the bloodhounds of hell. Satan comes to us today and he promises all luxbries, all emoluments if we will only serve him. Liar, down with thee to the pit! "The wages of sin is death." Oh! the young man of the text was wise when he uttered the resolution: "I will arise and go to my father."

In the time of Queen Mary, of England, a persecutor came to a Christian woman who had hidden in her house for the Lord's sake one of Christ's servants, and the persecutor said: "Where is that heretic?" The Christian woman said: "You open that trunk and you will see the heretic." The persecutor opened the trunk he saw a glass. He said: "There is no heretic here." "Ah!" she said: "You look in the glass and you will see the heretic!" As I

was and say: "I will arise and go to my father."

The resolution of this text was formed in disgust at his present circumstances. If this young man had been by his employer set to culturing flowers, or training vines over an arbor, or keeping account of the perk market or overseeing other laborers, he would not have thought of going home. If he had had his pockets full of money, if he had had his pockets full of money, if he had hean able to say, "I have a thousand dollars now of my own; what's the use of my going back to my father's house? Do you think I am going back to apologize to the old man? Why he would put me on the limits; he would not have going on around the old place such conduct as I have been engaged in; I won't go home; there is no reason why I should go home; I have plenty of money, plenty of pleasant surroundings, why should I go home? Ah! It was his pauperism, it was his beggary. He had to go home.

Some man comes and says to me, "Why do you talk about the ruined state of the human soul, why don't you speak about the progress of the nineteenth century, and talk of something more exhiliarating?" It is for this reason; a man never wants the gospel until he realizes he is in a famine-struck state. Suppose I should come to you in your home and you are in good, robust health, and I should begin to talk about medicines, and about hew much better this medicine is than that, and some other medicine than some other medicine, and talk about this physician and that physician. After a while you would get tired and you would say: "I don't want to hear about medicines. Why do you talk to me of physicians? I never have a doctor." Suppose I come into you, and I know the medicines that will cure you, and I know the medicines bring on that physician. I am terribly sick and I want help." If I came to you and you feel you are all right in body and all right in mind, and all right

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in soul, you have need of nothing; but suppose 1 have persuaded you that the leprosy. of sin is upon you, the worst of all sistances, oh! then you say: "Bring me that balm of the gespel, bring me that divine medicament, bring me Jesus Christ."

But says some one in the audience, "How do you prove that we are in a ruined condition by sin?" Well, I can prove it in two ways, and you may have your choice. I can prove it cither by the statements of men, or by the statement of God. Which shall it be? You all say, "Let us have the statement of God." Well, he says in one place, "The heart is deceitful above all things, and desperately wicked." He says in another place: "What is a man that he should be clean? and he which is born of a woman that he should be righteous?" He says in another place: "There is none that doeth good; no, not one." He says in another place: "As by one man sin entered into the world, and death by sin; and so death passed upon all men, for that all have sinned."

"Well," you say, "I am willing to acknowledge that, but why should I take the particular rescue that you propose?" This is the reason: "Except a man be born again he cannot see the kingdom of God." This is the reason: "There is one name given under heaven among men whereby they may be saved." Then there are a thousand voices here ready to say: "Well, I am ready to accept this help of the gospel; I would like to have this divine cure; how shall I go to work?" Let me say that a mere whim, an undefined longing amounts to nothing. You must have a stout, tremendous resolution like this young man of the text when he said: "I will arise and go to my father."

"Oh!" says some man, "how do I know, if I go back, I would be received?" "Oh!" says some man, "you don't know where I have been; you don't know how fur I have been; you don't know how fur I have wandered; you wouldn't talk that way to me if you knew all the hiquities I have committed." What is that flutter among the angels of God? It is news, it is news. Christ has found the lost.

Nor ang

Nor angels can their joy contain, But kindled with new fire; The sinner lost, is found, they sing, And strike the sounding lyre.

And strike the sounding lyre.

When Napoleon talked of going into Italy, they said: "You can't get there: if you knew what the Alps were you wendn't talk about it or think of it; you can't get your ammunition wagons over the Alps." Then Napoleon rose in his stirrups and waving his hand toward the mountains, he said: "There shall be no Alps." That wonderful pass was laid out which has been the wonderment of all engineers. And you tell me there are such mountains of sin between your soul and God, there is no mercy. Then I see Christ moving His hand toward the mountains, and I hear Him say, "I will come over the mountains of thy sin, and the hills of thine injustry." There shall be no Pyrenees, there shall be no Alps.

Again, I notice that this resolution of the young man of the text was founded in sorrow at his misbehavior. It was not mers physical plight. It was grief that he had so maltreated his father. It is a sad thing after a father has done everything for a child to have that child be ungrateful.

How sharper than a serpent's tooth, it is

How sharper than a serpent's tooth, it is To have a thankless child.

How sharper than a serpent's tooth, it is To have a thankless child.

That is Shakespeare. "A foolish son is the heaviness of his mother." That is the Bible. Well, my friends, have not some of us been cruel prodigals? Have we not maltreated our Father? And such a Father! So loving, so kind. If He had been a stranger, if He had forsken us, if He had flagellated us, if He had pounded us and turned us out of doors on the commons, it would not have been so wonderful—our treatment of Him; but He is a Father so loving, so kind, and yet how many of us for our wanderings have never apologized. We apologize for wrongs done to our fellows, but some of us perhaps have committed ten thousand times ten thousand wrongs against God and never apologized.

I remark still further that this resolution of the text was founded in a feeling of homesickness. I do not know how long this young man, how many months, how many years, he had been away from his father's house; but there is something about the reading of my text that makes me think he was homesick. Some of you know what that feeling is. Far away from home sometimes, surrounded by everything bright and pleasant—plenty of friends—you have said: "I would give the world to be home tonight." Well, this young man was homesick for his father's house he said; "Now, perhaps father is house be said; "Now, perhaps father is house in the said in th

house. I have no doubt when he thought of his father's house he said; "Now, perhaps, father may not be living."

We read nothing in this storr—this parable founded on every-day life—we read nothing about the mother. It says nothing about going home to her. I think she was dead. I think she had died of a broken heart at his wanderings, or perhaps he had gone into dissipation from the face that he could not remember a loving and sympathetic mother. A man never gets over having lost his mother. Nothing said about her here. But he is homesick for his father's house. He thought he would just like to go and walk around the old place. He thought he would just like to go and see if things were as they used to be. Many a man, after having been off a long while, has gone home and knocked at the door, and a stranger has come. It is the old homestead, but a stranger comes to the door. He finds out father is gone, mother is gone, and brothers and sisters all gone. I think this young man of the text said to himself: "Perhaps father may be dead." Still, he starts to find out. He is homesick. Are there any here today homesick for God, homesick for heave?

A sailer, after having been long on the sea, returned to his father's house, and his mother tried to persuade him not to go sway again. She said: "Now, you had better stay at home. Don't go away; we don't want you to go. You will have it a great deal better here." But it made him angry. The hight before he went away again to sea, he heard his mother praying in the next room, and that made him angry. The hight before he went away again to sea, he heard his mother praying in the next room, and there in the storm and the fathers as the room, and there in the storm and the fathers as heart house they may make the memory of a father's petition or a mother's prayer pressing mightly upon the son, and there in the storm and the father was heart hooken, at the loss of their child. They had heard nothing from him day after day, and they ordered the usual mourning for the said worker ar

his father." The trouble in nine hundred and ninety-nine times out of a thousand is that our resolutions amount to nothing

chant our resolutions amount to mothing at all if I resolve to become a Christian innormal to the control of th

JEWELER.

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J. J. Robinson, trustee, vs. Alabama and Georgia Manufacturing Company, and by the terms of the decree i will sell to the highest and best bidder, before the courthouse door of Fulton county, in city of Atlanta, and state of Georgia, on the first Tuesday in September next, within the tegal hours of sale, the following as the property of the Anbama and Georgia Mannfacturing Company, to wit: All of a large island in the Chartaboochee rives designated as island No. six (9) containing one hundred and forty-three (148) acres, more or less; also island No. nine (9), containing seven (f) acres, more or less; also island No. nine (9), containing seven (f) acres, more or less; also island No. nine (9), containing seven (f) acres, more or less; also island No. nine (9), containing seven (f) acres, more or less; also island No. nine (9), containing seven (f) acres, more or less; also island No. nine (9), containing seven (f) acres, more or less; also island the three above described liannes reals, containing four (4) acres, more of less areas of the three above described liannes reals, containing four (4) acres, more of less areas in the twentieth (20th) district of the three incompleted in the control of the acres of the assessing at a point of the west bank (6) the three reals of the fine of the control of the acres of the assessing at a point of the west bank (6) the fine of the control of the acres of the a

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General Manages.

H. W. B. GLOVER.

In effect Sunday May 20th/ 1892 RAILROAD SCHEDULES

Trains from This Oity Central Time.

ARRIVE. DEPAR. SPABOARD AIR-LINE, No. 43, from Mon-roe, Columbia and Cherieston. 7, 70 pm No. 41, from Ports. No. 38, to Mon-roe, Columbia and Charleston. 7, 35 am No. 35, to Ports-mouth. 7, 35 am mouth. 7, 30 pm CENTRAL RALLSOAD OF GEORGIA. Prom Sayanah J. & am To Sayanah. Prom Jacksony'ichi M am To Jackson vill Prom Sayan Jah... 7 M pry To Sayanah...

NOTICE.

WHAT IS NEWS?

Question

Her Ideas Upon the Newspapers of the Future-Reminiscences of Well-Known Newspaper Men in New York.

"The School of Journalism," which was noticed by The Constitution some days since, was a story of some interest to a

great many people.

As stated in that article, the "Frank Nestorr" of the school is Mrs. Emilie Verdery Battey, a Georgia lady, who for twenty years has sustained her place in the newspaper circles of New York.

"I am not attempting to establish a school of journalism," said Mrs. Battey, in explanation of her scheme. "In saying that there is but one school of journalism, and that is the newspaper office, I am only repeating what has been enunciated by the elder Bennett, Horace Greeley, Henry Watterson, Frederick Hudson and many other distinguished journalists, and among them that scholar of the American press and king of editors, C. A. Dana. In fact, I do not know an editor or a successful journalist in our country that entertains any other opinion." Difficulties to Be Met With.

"Every successful journalist who is candid will confess, however, that, in the beginning of his or her career, they were indebted, more or less, to some one or other, or to several journalists, who gave them the opportunity, the guidance, information and instruction in technique which enabled them to gain the entrance to that school. Premeditated introduction, or chance acquaintance, if there is any such thing as chance in this world, has, as a rule, been the starting point which has developed many a bright and observing young man or woman into a journalist.

"In starting a bureau of information and journalism, about a year ago, in New York, my primary object was to systematize the methods by which young journalists might reach the goal of their wishes, viz: place and position upon the press, or the entree to the newspaper office. The number of young women and young men who were making the effort to write for newspapers, and obtain positions thereon, had become so immense that editors found it impossible to attend to their wants, or even to give them a hearing: and older journalists were taxed to a most unreasonable extent to give gratultous counsel and ald to these beginners. No sooner was it proposed to me to open such a bureau, by the managers of the American Press Association, than I seized the opportunity, and began at once to create what has proved to me a useful occupation, and one that fills a great want. But not once have I arro-gated to myself that I could create a school or college of journalism. My ap-plicants are not 'students,' although I teach them many things. I call them my 'clients,' or 'candidates.'"

An Interesting Study.
"So interesting, as well as remunerative, "So interesting, as well as remunerative, did I find my work in New York, that I regretted the necessity of leaving there to come to Atlanta. But finding that many of my clients followed me to this city, and that others applied to me for the guidance and instruction of my bureau in Atlanta, I determined to continue it here, with a branch of the same in New York.

determined to continue it here, with a branch of the same in New York.

What Is News?

"Again my principal object is not to teach young reporters what is news. That they learn when they are once within the newspaper office. The assignments from the desk teach them how to make the distinctions between news of fact and news of opinion, news of incident and event, news of policies, and of administration of public affairs, news of men and of personal character, news of society, of social movements, and of life. I try also to teach them how to make this qualitative analysis of news, for it is one of the most rigid necessities of the profession, but nothing more relative to news gathering. I try during the time that they make use of the forces and facilities of my bureau to give them enlarged ideas of what should be the aim of a gret newspaper. I try to teach them that above all things truth and accuracy of statement is the first requisite of a good report. I try to impress upon their minds that the basis of all power is truth and the basis of the special power of the press is its power of repetition and multiplication, and, therefore, this power should be used with the greatest conscientiousness. That there is no such thing as a science of journalism, that journalism is an art, not a science. It can never be taught in a school. To make a school of journalism effective it would be necessary to have it publish a newspaper, and the office of that newspaper would have to be the school of journalism teach a man to be a finished journalism. He might in a bureau learn the principles of correct journalism, and many of its technicalities, but this, greatest of all arts, can be learned only in the office of a great newspaper. In the language of Samuel

Setting the Judge Right.

Washington, Ga., August 21.—(Special.)
Judge Asa H. Willie, who was, and is, perhaps, still chief justice of Texas, is a native of Washington, Wilkes county, not Washington county, as some of the Georgia papers are printing. We published his name along with six Georgians by birth who now represent other states in the present congress. The list has been generally copied by other papers, but they took away Washington's chief justice. The list of congressmen came from the congressional directory, but Texas has since sent another Georgian to represent her. This is Representative Anthony, who succeeded Mr. Milks when he went to the senate. Mr. Anthony was at our state convention and spoke. Those who heard him say he is an eloquent man and very handsome. His grandfather, Dr. Milton Anthony, of Augusta, was one of the handsomest men of his time. Setting the Judge Right.

Coweta's Gain

Harris Was Laid

BY MRS. EMILIE VERDERY BATTEY. TO REST IN OAKLAND YESTERDAY.

His Old Comrades Sadly Bear Casket to the Open Grave-The

Bruce Harris's body was laid to rest in Oakland beside that of his mother yesterday afternoon in accordance with the last request he ever made.

His old comrades of the police force bore the casket that contained his body to the side of the open grave. There, with uncovered heads, they, with a few friends, stood around the coffin, while a prayer was said and a song was sung. Then they lowered his body into the grave. The fresh earth was heared into it the sayton make a mound was heaped into it, the sexton made a mound above it, and the funeral procession turned above it, and the funeral procession away and left Bruce Harris to the sleep bought with his life.

he bought with his life.

It was the last of Bruce Harris. The mound was made and the procession turned away almost before they had fully realized that he was dead. Less than twenty-four hours before many of them had seen him walking the streets in the full flush of health and it seemed incredible that in such a narrow space of time that he should be buried. The news of his death, as published in yesterday's Constitution, created a profound sensation in the city. Bruce Harris was known to everybody and his tragic end was a mystery.

end was a mystery.

Hundreds of his old acquaintances called at Undertaker Swift's yesterday to look at his face. Death had not changed it. After the storm of life, after being tossed by its tempest, his face bore no trace of the suffering it had endured. It was as calm as if in sleen.

its tempest, his face bore no trace of the suffering it had endured. It was as calm as if in sleep.

A jury of inquest was empaneled to inquire into the cause of his death yesterday morning. Its duty was only a formal one and was quickly done. There was but one verdict it could find and it was quickly returned. "Bruce Harris had come to his death by an overdose of morphine administered by his own hand."

At 4 o'clock Undertaker Swift's office was filled with the friends of the dead man. Dr. Welker Lewis was present and conducted a short funeral service.

There was a song, some scripture was read and Dr. Lewis made a few remarks.

At the grave another short service was held and then Bruce Harris was consigned to his eternal rest.

The pallbearers were Captain Manley, Patrolmen Shepperd, Ball, Hamilton, Elliott and Holt.

A Card from Mr. South

A Card from Mr. South,

Atlanta, August 21.—Editor Constitution:
The true condition of my two little boys, Jesse and Oscar South, has never yet been made known to the public. They were injured by the explosion of the engine last Thursday morning, the 18th. They had been selling papers and were returning home when the explosion occurred. They were terribly burned, and came home in great agony. They are both now in a serious condition. The physician has pronounced Oscar injured for life; both his legs are burned and drawn in such a sician has pronounced Oscar injured for life; both his legs are burned and drawn in such a manner that he cannot straighten them, and he is injured internally; his face and hands

manner that he cannot straighten them, and he is injured internally; his face and hands and neck are also terribly burned. My boy Jesse's body, face, neck, hands and limbs are horrfbly burned. They are both injured internally and are lying unable to raise their heads. They are in a serious condition and staffering terribly, requiring the most careful nursing day and night. The younger boy, Oscar, will be a cripple for life, and Jesse's face, neck and hands will be disfigured and scarred as long as he lives, and there is great danger of his eyesight being permanently injured. 'Tis said that the boys were jumping on and off the car. They were not doing anything of the kind, and were not within twenty feet of the engine when the explosion occurred. They were coming home after selling their papers. You will please pardon and allow me this space in your paper, as neither the public nor the papers have ascertained how seriously my beys were injured. The attending physicians are Drs. Dixon and Hawley. By publishing this you will greatly oblige, yours respectfully, 73 Magnolia ..reet.

The Old Man Wept. Dahlonega, Ga., August 21,—(Special.)—Old Uncle Bobbie Hulsey, who is seventysix years old, when passing through town was asked if he helped to remove the Indians. He said he did; that he belonged to Captain Barker's company. Uncle Bobbie is now a pensioner under the law recently enacted by congress, and we were the first one to convey the good news to the poor old man. Tears came into his eyes at learning the good news for him, and we were equally glad, for the old man is needy, feeble and unable to work but little.

He Wanted to Marry Her.

Lancaster, Pa., August 21.—George Kitteras, an attendant at the Lancaster county hospital, while accompanying home Mary Flowers, a cook at the institution late last night, proposed marriage. She refused and he drew a revolver and fired, but the ball was deflected by a large button the woman were and she escaped serious injury. Kitteras fied and has not been arrested.

REDUCED RATES TO BRUNRWICK. Next Sunday the East Tennessee Will

The largest number of people that ever left Georgia for the sea in one day, with the possible exception of Sherman's army.

Tickets will be sold by the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railway Sunday, August 21st, at \$5 from Chattanooga, Dalton, Home and Atlanta to Brunswick and return. These tickets will be good returning on or before August 29th.

Trains will leave Atlanta Sunday at 7:15 o'clock a. m. and 7 o'clock p. m. Arrangements have been made for a number of coaches and sleeping cars, so that no one will be crowded.

Both the Cumberland and St. Simons Steamboat Companies will make exceedingly low

PERSONAL

house.
Mr. Ell Hulsey has returned from a four weeks' visit "on the deep blue."
Mr. Herbert Estes, a talented young lawyer of Macon, is at the Kimball house.
Colonel James M. Smith, who is making many effective speeches in behalf of democracy in many sections of the state, is at the Markham.
Messrs. Freeman & Crankahaw's stock.

W. O. JONES'S FINE STABLES.

BESIDE HIS MOTHER, WHITE CAPS DANCE

A Disquisition Upon an Important As He Requested Before Dying, Bruce They Leap Upon a Negro Cabin Floer

WHILE DANCERS TRIPPED FANTASTIC

A Very Interesting Story Told by a Citi-sen from Calhoun-What Could This Mean?-Was It a Joke?

A well-known citizen of Calhoun was in Atlanta last night and told a very interest ing story of white caps in that region of

It seems that the negroes not far away from Calhoun had gathered from miles around for a good old-time frolic.

It was one of these knock-down-and-dragout dances, or "hot suppers," as the darkies used to call them—a regular old-fashioned "fo' de wah" frolic.

The cabin was crowded with chon-cheek-

The cabin was crowded with ebon-cheeked votaries of Bacchus and Terpsichore. They were there of all sizes, all ages and all sorts, from the giddy young Dinah "on her first legs" to the old stager who had

"cut de pigeon wing" before at a thousand and one frolics the like of that. And when music arose with its proverbial swell voluptuous it is needless to tell how spiring strains, while the prompter in the fiddlers' corner yelled out the well-known and indispensable dance song for occasion such as this down in the quarters:

Steal my partner I steal your'n, Little Liza Jane: Steal all 'roun, don's slight none, I lttle Liza Jane.

The dance was well under way, with its hilarious shouts and shuffles, its laughter and song and old-time merriment. Not an obstacle was in the way; the floor was just sandy enough to make the heavy brogan shoes of the dancers roll easy on the planks

as they cut the antics and whetted off the jigs obedient to the rapturous souls of the darkies in the dance. There was evidently just enough whisky aboard, too, to make the merry revelers all the merrier. The stars gleamed brightly on the scene—all was joy, bliss unspeakable!

"But hush! Hark!"—let Byron tell the

A wild shout shrieks in upon the company

which, for a moment, did hush the fiddler's tune and bid the joyous dancers cease. It was a scene. Not a single cheek turned pale, but mark how the hot, excited blood of rapturous merriment did trickle from each face back down into the darkies' feet

Another shout, another scream-white Another shout, another scream—winte caps! Where was the negro then whose flagrant, lawless deed had brought these masked men there? Who was he?

Perhaps if quietude could possibly have reigned he would have involuntarily announced himself present and surrendered.

Put quietude was a foreign word just at

But quietude was a foreign word just at that period; lights went out at the twinkling of an eye; negroes of all sizes poured out of the windows into the stillness of the sum-mer night and the ghostlike figures of the intruding white caps were left alone sole monarchs of the dancing hall deserted. There is a shroud of mystery about the whole affair. No one knows who the white caps were, whether white or black, and no one knows what mischief had been committed by some of the revelers to call the masked men to the gay and joyous scene.

To use the language of the old negro
when the kuklux had held him up, "It couldn't hev ben er joke."

Three things to remember: Hood's Sarsa parilla has the most MERIT, has won unequalled SUCCESS, accomplishes the greates CURES. Is it not the medicine for you?

Pure and Wholesome Quality nds to public approval the California liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs. It is pleasant to the taste and by acting gently on the kidneys, liver and bowels to cleanse the system effectually, it promotes the health and comfort of all who use it, and with millions it is the best and only remedy.

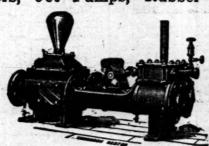
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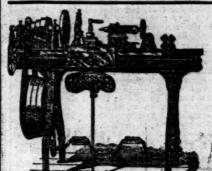
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